

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

The Organ of the Provision and Meat Industries of the United States.

Entered at the Post Office, New York, and admitted for Transmission through the Mail at Second-Class Rates.

NEW YORK CITY: 284-286 Pearl Street. | PUBLISHED WEEKLY. | CHICAGO: 617 and 618 Manhattan Building, Dearborn Street.

Vol. XV.—No. 16.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1896.

Subscription, \$4.00 Per Year.
Single Copies, Ten Cents.



Taber Rotary Pumps.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO PUMPS

Oils, Fats, Brine, Glue, Soap, etc.

No 1 on Peeling Standard and
long trial before paying.

PUMPS { HOT COLD THICK FLUIDS.
COLD THIN

TABER PUMP CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and price list.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ROHE & BROTHER,

ESTABLISHED 1857

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS AND LARD REFINERS.



CURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED "REGAL" HAM, BREAKFAST BACON AND SHOULDER.

Manufacturers of the famous brand "PURITY" Lard.

Goods for Export and Home Trade in any desired package.

MAIN OFFICE: 264, 266, 268 WEST 33d STREET.

EXPORT OFFICE: 344 Broadway Exchange.

PACKING HOUSES,
264, 266, 268 West 33d Street
584 to 640 West 37th Street.
647 to 649 West 35th Street.

NEW YORK.

CASINGS, NELSON MORRIS & CO.,

U. S. Yards, Chicago.—13 Jay St., New York.

HOG & BEEF

Carefully cleaned.

Quality the best.

WOLF, SAYER & HELLER,

MANUFACTURERS OF BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES,

HOG, BEEF AND SHEEP CASINGS, OWN CLEANING,

REFRIGERATORS, BLOCKS, FIXTURES,

Main Office and Factory, FULTON and PEORIA STs.,
CHICAGO.

"THE BEST OF EVERYTHING."

Hamburg, Alberstr. o Hammerbrook, Germany.
Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.
Christchurch, New Zealand.

120 PEARL STREET,
NEW YORK.

COUNTRY BUTCHERS

Can get 1-2 cent extra for their Hides if they will take off and care for them according to Page's directions. It will cost you only a postal card to get them, for they will be sent free, post-paid, to any Butcher who will send his address and mention this paper. Write for them to-day to the undersigned, who wants to buy your Hides, Calf-skins, Sheep Pelts, Tallow and Bones.

CARROLL S. PAGE, Hyde Park, Vermont.

SEE WER & CRAIG MANUFACTURING CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT, PAGE 28.

ADVERTISING RATES.

THIS JOURNAL IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY.Regular rates are understood by the year—12 Insertions.
ONE YEAR, OR 52 WEEKLY INSERTIONS.

1 Inch x 2½ inches wide.....	\$50.00
2 inches " "	75.00
3 " " "	100.00
4 " " "	125.00
5 " " "	175.00
6 " " "	225.00
7 " " "	300.00
8 " " "	450.00
11 " " "	575.00
15½ " " "	625.00
22 " " "	850.00

Cover pages and preferred positions 25 per cent. extra.
Advertisements on reading pages double rates.Reading Notices, 50c. per line.
Solid type ads on reading pages, 50c. per line.

For "Want" and "For Sale" advertisements see page 46.

SEMI-MONTHLY.—24 INSERTIONS.

(Full, half, third and quarter pages only.)	
1 Page (twice a month).....	\$450.00
16 " " " "	300.00
19 " " " "	200.00
24 " " " "	150.00

MONTHLY.—12 INSERTIONS.

(Full, half, third and quarter pages only.)	
1 Page (once a month).....	\$300.00
19 " " " "	150.00
24 " " " "	100.00
29 " " " "	90.00

SHORT TERMS.

3 Months.....	50% of annual rate.
6 Months.....	60% of annual rate.

* Preferred positions will be sold by the year and for
52 Insertions only.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Casings.—Henry Bobbin.	41
Illinois Casing Co.	32
Lovi Barth & Co.	32
Nelson, Morris, & Co.	front cover
S. Oppenheimer & Co.	20
Schoneberg, H.	20
Swift & Co.	24
Vonoberger, Hirsch & Co.	32
Weiss Casing Co.	32
Wolf, Sayer & Heller.	front cover
N. Wolfskehl.	32
Cash Registers.—The National Cash Register Co.	—
Egypt Autographic Register Co.	33
Commission Merchants and Brokers.—	
Robert Wender.	40
Washington Butcher Co.	40
P. G. Gray.	40
Heller, Hirsch & Co.	40
Hopkins Dwight & Co.	18
David C. Link.	40
Jacob Leeser.	40
Richard McCartney.	40
Treadwell & Simpson.	7
H. C. Zahn.	37
B. C. Sheppard.	37
Tickle, W. Wilson.	—
Cotton Oil.—Kentucky Refining Co.	—
Globe Refining Co.	—
American Cotton Oil Co.	18
Josiah Macy's Sons.	17
Coupon Books.—Allison Coupon Co.	14
Forbes, J. P.	44
Baxter Bros. & Co.	—
Cattley.—Nichols Brothers.	38
Dryers.—Anderson, V. D. Co.	16
Smith, Theo. & Brother.	16
Mowers.—Morse, Williams & Co.	38
Engines.—Shipman Engine Co.	—
Fat Cutters.—John B. Adt.	41
Fat and Skin Dealers.—Brand, Herman.	43
Donahue, F. & Son.	43
Groll, Chas.	43
Haberman, Joseph.	43
Levy, Jacob.	43
Fertilizer Machinery.—The V. D. Anderson Co.	—
Holmer & Blanchard.	—
Fertilizers.—Taylor, too, F.	—
Filter Presses.—D. R. Sperry & Co.	40
Wm. R. Perrin & Co.	20
Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vail Co.	20
Fuller's Earth.—L. A. Salomon & Bro.	15
T. F. Able.	9
Hickey & Spieker Co.	4
Glue.—Lister, Jas.	20
Horse Ointment.—S. Berger.	14
Hotels.—Continental Hotel, Chicago.	—
Ice Boxes and Butchers' Niches.—Farrell, T.	33
Kenway Refrigerator Co.	—
Kidgey Refrigerator Co.	—
Wolf, Sayer and Heller.	front cover
Dunrauf & Wicke.	37
Charles Miller.	37
Ice and Refrigerating Machines.—Buffalo Re	—
frigerating Machine Co.	6
Barr Pumping Engine Co.	—
De La Vergne Refriger. Machine Co.	—
Economical Refrig. Co.	—
The Frick Co.	10
Jackson Refrigerator Co.	10
The Wm. Mild Ice Machine Co.	45
Pennsylvania Iron Works Co.	—
Keystone Refrigerator Co.	—
Keystone Refrigerator Co.	—
Vitzen Manufacturing Co.	10
Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.	8
Wolf, Fred. W. Co.	4
Inspectors and Weighers of Provisions.—Gou	3
lard, Thos. & Co.	33
Insulating Materials.—Standard Paint Co. (Paper)	31
F. W. Bird & Son.	29
Erneke & Salmstein.	38
U. S. Mineral Wool Co.	38
Insurance.—Ettingen & Freed.	33
Investments.—McLain Bros. & Co.	33
Lager Beer.—Ruppert, J.	33
Lard Neutral.—Friedmann Mfg. Co.	44
Lard Cooler, Mixer and Dryer.—Dopp, H. Wm.	44
son & Son.	44
Lard Kettles (Steam).—Dopp, H. Wm., & Son.	44
J. L. Mott Iron Works.	23
Lard Presses.—Boerner & Boschert Press Co.	23
The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.	23
Lard Tubs and Pails.—Mann Bros.	21
Acme Flex. Clasp Co.	43
Laundries.—Bechstein & Co.	—
Land Tubs and Pails.—Frank Diesel Can Co.	40
Illinois Casing Co.	40
Richmond Cedar Works.	40
Record Man'g Co.	40
F. A. Walsh & Co.	40
Lasalle Point.—L. A. Salomon & Bro.	15
Meat Hooks.—Devlin & Co.	38
Meat Cans.—Frank Diesel Can Co.	44
Meat Choppers.—Enterprise Co.	47
Meat Cutters.—Billingham, P. & Co.	14
Duncan Mackenzie.	45
Packing House Machinery and Supplies.	
Davis Warehouse Co.	11
Empire Laundry Machy. Co.	22
Fisher, Theodore.	44
F. E. Higbie.	7
Kley Engineering Co.	12
J. W. Moyer.	24
W. W. Michener.	22
Wm. B. Perrin & Co.	44
Sprague, W. W. & Co.	42
John E. Smith & Sons.	47
Weir & Craig.	28
Paint.—Standard Paint Co.	31
Parchment Paper.—Paterson Parchment Paper Co.	29
Pipe Bending.—Cardell, James D., & Co.	14
Farrell & Rempe.	14
Pork and Beef Packers.—Armour & Co. outside cover	
Armour Packing Co.	4
Anglo-American Provision Co.	36
Fred'k Bohnet.	36
The Cudahy Packing Co.	36
The Jacob Dold Pkg. Co.	36
Foster Debevoise.	33
Hammond, G. H. Co.	3
Jersey City Packing Co.	34
Kings & Co.	30
Morris, Nelson & Co.	front cover
North Packing and Provision Co.	34
Ottmann, Wm., & Co.	30
Boe & Brother.	front cover
Chas. Boesch & Son.	41
Squire, John P., & Co.	4, 34
Swift & Co.	34
Potato Flour.—L. A. Salomon & Bro.	13
Preservatives.—Preservaline Mfg. Co.	42
B. Heller & Co.	35
Callierine Manufacturing Co.	44
Presses.—The Boerner & Boschert Co.	23
The Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.	39
Pumps.—Barr Pumping Engine Co.	8
Taber Pump Co.	front cover
Provisions.—Snyder, N. H.	30
Zimmerman, M.	32
Elsner & Keil.	45
Conrad Maisel.	28
Felix Weisenthal.	7
Robert H. Kelly & Co.	33
Railroads.—"Big Four."	28
Refrigerator Doors.—Stevenson Co., Ltd.	38
Rope and Twine.—H. Channon Co.	44
Rejected Meats.—T. D. W. Clausen.	43
Safe Deposit and Storage.—N. Y. Produce Ex	
change Safe Deposit Co.	44
Salt Pipe.—Knowles Bros.	32
Washington Butcher Co.	44
Whitelaw Bros.	33
Sausage Manufacturers.—Bacharach, Joseph.	32
Goldman, G.	30
A. L. Luetger.	36
M. Zimmerman.	32
Geo. W. Price.	26
Sausage Makers' Supply.—B. Heller & Co.	35
Sausage Stuffer.—Union Machine Works.	45
Scales.—Buffalo Scale Co.	34
Chicago Scale Co.	18
V. H. Sweenhart Co.	24
Skewers.—Jackson & Co.	12
Soap.—Armour Soap Works.	—
Soap Makers' Mkt'g & Sup's.—H. Wm. Dopp & Son	48
Hershey Mfg. Co.	47
Houchin & Huber.	14
Crosby & Co.	—
Welch, Holme & Clark Co.	23
Soda Ash.—Whitelaw Bros.	32
Jos. Lister.	18
Spices.—Plant & Stretch.	32
Fischer Mills.	1
Steamships.—Hamburg-American Line.	44
Tanks.—Wm. Graver Tank Works.	12
W. E. Caldwell Co.	12
Track Work.—Duncan, J., & Co.	38
J. W. Moyer.	24
W. W. Sprague & Co.	22
New Jersey Foundry & Machine Co.	38
Want and For Sale Ads.	46

The G. H. Hammond Company,

Hammond, Ind., and
South Omaha, Neb.

Shippers of

COIN SPECIAL BRANDS OF

Beef Extract,
Canned Meats,
Hams and Bacon,
Lard, Etc., Etc.

HAVE NEVER BEEN EXCELLED.

Try our Lard Substitute,

"COOKENE"

DRESSED BEEF, SHEEP AND HOGS.

Makers of

"CALUMET" BUTTERINE,

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SUMMER USE

New York Branch,
Boston Branch,
Chicago Branch309 Greenwich Street.
54 Chatham Street.

ARMOUR & CO., PACKERS, CHICAGO.

In addition to all usual products of HOGS and CATTLE, including our unrivaled STAR HAMS and BACON, we manufacture

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

BREWERS' ISINGLASS,

PURE ANHYDROUS AMMONIA.

The Superiority of Our Goods is Well Known.

THE FRED. W. WOLF CO.,

Eastern Offices:
Bourse Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
18 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Offices: 139 to 143 Rees Street,
Factory: { 302 to 330 Hawthorne Avenue,
139 to 171 Rees Street, } CHICAGO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS FOR THE U. S. OF THE CELEBRATED

LINDE REFRIGERATING & ICE MAKING MACHINE

Over 2,200 Machines now in actual operation, of which 319 are in Packing Houses. Send for Catalogue and complete list of users.

SWIFT & Co.	Chicago	20—50	1000	S. SAN FRANCISCO PACKING CO.	Baden, Cal.	2—50	100
G. H. HAMMOND CO.	So. Omaha, Neb.	4—75	300	LOUISVILLE PACKING CO.	Louisville, Ky.	1—100	100
G. H. HAMMOND CO.	Hammond, Ind.	2—100	200	FORT MADISON PACKING CO.	Fort Madison, Ia.	2—50	100
SWIFT & Co.	So. Omaha, Neb.	4—50	200	UNDERWOOD & Co.	Chicago	2—40	80
SWIFT & Co.	So. Omaha, Neb.	1—100	100	LIWA PACKING CO.	Clinton, Ia.	1—75	75
Kansas City, Mo.	Kansas City, Mo.	2—100	200	CINCINNATI ABATTOIR CO.	Cincinnati, Ohio	1—75	75
GUADAY PACKING CO.	Nashville, Tenn.	2—75	150	HAMMOND STANDISH CO.	Detroit, Mich.	1—75	75
GUADAY PACKING CO.	Sioux City, Ia.	2—75	150	ALTON PACKING AND REFRIG. CO.	Alton, Ill.	1—60	80
UNDERWOOD & Co.	Chicago	2—75	150	J. & F. SCHROTH PACKING CO.	Cincinnati, Ohio	1—60	80
ST. JOSEPH PACKING & TRANS. CO.	St. Joseph, Mo.	1—100	100	M. LATH & CO.	Montreal, Canada	1—25	25
ARMOUR PACKING CO.	Kansas City, Mo.	1—100	100	MICHIGAN BEEF AND PROV. CO.	Detroit, Mich.	1—25	25

THE National Ammonia Company.

The Recognized Standard of Quality
Throughout the World.

• • • • •
ABSOLUTELY DRY AND PURE.



LIQUID ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

AND AQUA AMMONIA.

General Offices,
.... St. Louis, Mo.

Can be had of any of
the Representatives
named herewith.

Liverpool, Eng.—Jas. Simpson & Co.
Philadelphia.—Theo. J. Goldschmid.
Baltimore.—Wm. Mitchell.
St. Louis.—Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.
Larkin & Scheffer.
Kansas City.—Wm. H. Jennings.
San Francisco.—Pacific Ammonia and Chemical Co. Hermann & Co.

New York.—W. M. Schwenker. Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Co.
Boston.—The Lyons & Alexander Co.
Wilmington.—Delaware Chemical Co.
Buffalo.—Kast Copper and Sheet Iron Co.
Detroit.—Michigan Ammonia Works.
Cleveland.—Cleveland Commercial Co.

Cincinnati.—Herman Goepper & Co.
Chicago.—A. Magnus' Sons.
Fuller & Fuller Co.
Milwaukee.—The Chas. Baumach Co.
Pittsburg.—Union Storage Co.
New Orleans.—C. J. Michaloffsky.
Houston.—W. I. Bettis.

Established 1842.

Incorporated 1892.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO.'S

PURE KETTLE- RENDERED LEAF LARD

21, 23, 25
Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON, MASS. 39 and 40
North Market Street,

FULLERS EARTH

HICKEY & SPIEKER CO.

IMPORTERS,

CONTINENTAL BANK BLDG.,

218 La Salle Street, CHICAGO.

Lard and Oil Refiners and Soap Manufacturers pronounce our Earth the best on the market.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER,

The Organ of the Provision and Meat Industries of the United States.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUBLISHING CO.,

ROBERT GANZ & CO., PROPRIETORS.

NEW YORK CITY:
284 & 286 Pearl St.

CHICAGO:
617-618 Manhattan Bdg.
Dearborn St.

PHILADELPHIA:
3 South Front Street.

LONDON, England:
29 Farringdon Road,
E. C.

KANSAS CITY.

ST. LOUIS.

BOSTON:
45 No. Market St.

CABLE ADDRESS: "SAMPAN, NEW YORK."

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Per Annum, invariably in advance, in the U. S. and Canada	\$4.00
Foreign Countries, except Canada (£1)	5.00

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Vol. XV. Saturday, October 17, 1896. No. 16.
COPYRIGHTED, 1896.

50 PAGES.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:

Germany At It Again.....	5
The Future	5
Neutral Lard	5
Sam Reid's Opportunity	5
Horrible	5

WEEKLY REVIEWS:

Provisions and Lard	7
Tallow and Oleo Stearine.....	17
Hides and Skins.....	13
Cottonseed Oil.....	15
Live Stock Reviews.....	11, 19
Chicago Provision Review	9

TECHNICAL:

Recent Improvements and Inventions in the Manufacture of Glue.....	21
Soap Making, No. 13.....	23
Answers to Correspondents	23

DEPARTMENTS:

Packing House Notes.....	27, 29
Ice and Refrigeration.....	31
Tallow, Soap, Glue, Fertilizer and Cotton Oil Trade Notes.....	27

GENERAL:

Business Changes	25, 27
New York City and Vicinity	19, 35
Rotterdam Review	15
Patents—American and Foreign	25, 35
Markets	37, 39, 43

Index to Advertisements, Page 8.

GLUE.

Another important feature, comprised in a more comprehensive report of the glue market than has hitherto appeared, will be found in this and future issues of The National Provisioner, and we take pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to the fact.

NEUTRAL LARD.

The steady and continued advance in lard and other fats and oils recently will no doubt also bring neutral lard into prominence again as a large competitor of oleo oil, the late advance in the price of which has surpassed all expectations. Neutral lard, which is used to a certain extent in the manufacture of oleo margarine, will now be utilized on larger scale when the cold weather sets in, as a useful mixture and reducer in the cost of the manufacture of oleo margarine, since it gives to the latter such a texture and body as hardly any other ingredient could. The improvements made by the Western and Eastern packers are so much more appreciated by the Dutch and German butterine and oleo margarine manufacturers that they will use larger quantities than heretofore, improving their fine mixtures to such an extent that it would require a very careful and close examination to distinguish it from genuine butter.

The price of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ @6c., Chicago, at present for neutral lard with heavy hogs at \$2.95@ \$3.25, Chicago, leaves the makers of the former a very fair margin, and an advance is certainly due should the market in oleo oil retain its buoyancy.

The shipments of neutral lard have been fairly heavy lately, and the demand for it has been increasing, but with the heavy receipts of hogs in the West we have no fear of any scarcity in the future. If the better class of dealers in hog products would know the excellent qualities which neutral lard possesses they would push it more to the front to the advantage of consumers, who would soon appreciate its usefulness and good results, thus creating a greater demand. It is far superior to all lard mixtures and substitutes, and even at a higher price the trade would call for it, if placed before them in proper shape. The stock of neutral lard has lately been greatly diminished, and a further advance in price will result from the greater demand for oleo oil.

THE FUTURE.

The outlook for business in the meat and provision trades is favorable and it looks as if packers, butchers and provision dealers would make some money this season. The export demand for our products is large and on the increase, and the only depressing feature is the lack of berth room and the consequent high rates of freight. Government statistics show exports of provisions amounting to \$13,298,828 in September, 1896, against \$11,319,135 in September, 1895, while the total exports of provisions during nine months ending September, 1896, amounted to \$120,987,047, against \$112,450,923 during the same period last year. This is certainly a very favorable sign, especially if the fact is taken into consideration that, owing to the low prices prevailing this year, these figures represent very much larger quantities of goods than they did during the previous year. There is at present a legitimate demand for provisions for home consumption, in addition to the export demand, so that steady if not advancing markets for products may be looked for. Live hogs ought to be lower, and, in our opinion, will be; firstly, because the advancing price of corn will make it more profitable for the farmer to sell this commodity than to feed it to his pigs; and secondly, the American farmer generally brings a good many hogs to market previous to the opening of the poultry season, when he is apt to pay more attention to his turkeys and allows his remaining hogs to fatten. Hence heavy lard hogs may be looked for after the holidays, with correspondingly lower prices for products again. Higher

prices for small pigs will be in order by Jan. 1, but hardly much before that time, unforeseen happenings, like hog disease or war, excepted.

SAM REID'S OPPORTUNITY.

It is generally conceded that the fate of the coming election depends upon the vote of the State of Indiana. It is more than likely that whichever way Indiana goes, so will the Union. The vote of Indiana is going to be very close, and a few thousand votes is going to decide whether we will have gold and protection or free silver and its consequences. There is one man in Indiana whose influence is probably sufficient to turn 3,000 votes. That man is Sam Reid, the American head of the great house of Kingan & Co. He employs some 3,000 men. If the young packing king's influence with his men is sufficient to tell them how to vote, then it will be he and his word that may be decisive in this great struggle. So the fate of the nation, so to say, lies in Sam Reid's hands. Whoever knows him is convinced that he can be found on the side of honor and honesty only. May his influence prevail.

HORRIBLE.

The "Beef Trust" has combined with the "Leather Trust" to put up the price of hides, and the "Leather Trust" has joined hands with the "Shoe Trust" to put up the price of shoes. This piece of choice news was sent out this week by one of the press associations and made the rounds of the daily papers. It is simply horrible to feel that when these "Beef Barons" do not corner (buy up and withhold from the markets) all the cattle in the United States, Canada and Mexico, then they are busy raising the price of shoes for the public; but we are confidentially informed that the above mentioned move is not so much intended to hurt the general public as it is to force a well known New England dealer to raise the price of his \$3 shoes to \$3.50. A prominent wholesale slaughterer residing in Boston has assured us that this move undertaken by his associates and himself is in a fair way to be successful. Buy your shoes, now, gentlemen. It is well to be long of a thousand or so before Armour and Swift have obtained the entire control of them.

GERMANY AT IT AGAIN.

A report reaches us that a decree has been promulgated on the part of the German military authorities whereby the use of American canned meats in the army is forbidden, except under the one condition, viz., that the goods shall have been inspected by German inspectors on arrival. This resembles very much the decree of the health board of a small town where apparently a number of deaths from eating poisoned ice cream had occurred. The wise members of the board in whose careful hands the health of the town was entrusted, issued a manifesto forbidding the use of any ice cream taken from a confectioner's store, except "it be thoroughly cooked or boiled on the family stove before being eaten; for boiling only will destroy the deadly germs."

If our German cousins want to open every can of meat and inspect it internally, we might rather stop at once sending our canned goods to "the Fatherland," since this method of inspection will as surely destroy canned goods as fire will ice cream. The principal value of the canned goods, the power to preserve the contents of the hermetically sealed cans for any length of time, will, of course, be lost if inspection of the kind above described be decreed. Is our government powerless against such evident discrimination, and can we not retaliate upon German sugar, German wines, toys and dry goods. We call upon the Secretary of Agriculture to look into this matter and to lay before the President plans for such relief as our much abused packers are entitled to at the hands of the Administration.

J. F. BEHN.

CARL BEHN.

THE BUFFALO REFRIGERATING MACHINE CO.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR
ARTIFICIAL ICE, REFRIGERATING AND COLD STORAGE PLANTS.

General Offices: 28 and 29 City Bank Building, 319 Main Street, Buffalo, N.Y.

New York Office: 52 JOHN ST.

Philadelphia Office: 435 CHESTNUT ST.

Manufacturers of Refrigerating Machines and Plants of any desired capacity for the cooling of Packing Houses, Abattoirs, Cold Storage Warehouses, Breweries, Dairies, Confectioneries, etc.

Also for the manufacturing of Artificial Ice by the Can System and by their New Improved Direct Ammonia Plate System.

We Make a Specialty of COLD STORAGE AND REFRIGERATION
FOR BUTCHERS AND PACKERS.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS, REFERENCES, DETAILED ESTIMATES AND INFORMATION FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.



THE WM. MILD ICE MACHINE CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

MILD'S PATENTED AUTOMATIC

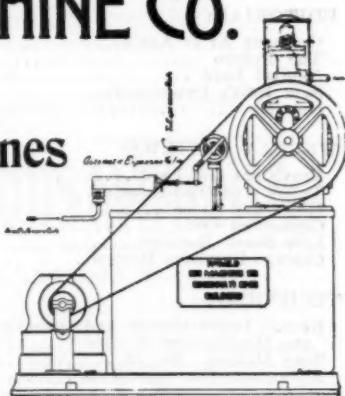
Ice and Refrigerating Machines

Ranging Ice Capacity from 50 lbs. upward,
Furnishing Ice, Cold Storage or Both.

REMOVED TO CHARLESTON,

KANAWHA CO., WEST VA.

SMALL MACHINES OUR SPECIALTY. Also Mild's Automatic Ammonia
and Water Regulator.



Simplest. Best. Lowest Price.

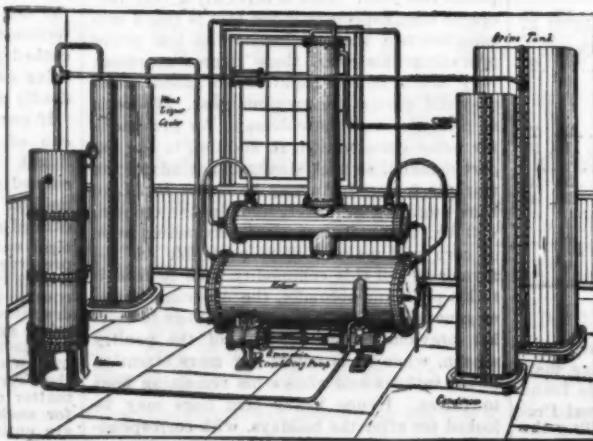
CONDICT ICE-MAKING OR REFRIGERATING MACHINE.

Uses Less Fuel, Than Any
Uses Less Water Other System

BUILT BY
STEELE & CONDICT,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CORRESPONDENCE

SOLICITED.



(PATENTED.) CUT REPRESENTING ENGINE PLANT.

REFERENCE LIST.

KANENBLEY BROS., Provisions, New York City, N. Y.
THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO., Cracker Mfg., New York City, N. Y.
WALLACE & CO., Confectioners, New York, N. Y.
CENTRAL LARD CO., Lard Refiners, New York, N. Y.
BUSH BROS., Provisions, Jersey City, N. J.
JAMES McILHINNEY, Provisions, Jersey City, N. J.
D. FULLERTON & CO., Slaughterers, Paterson, N. J.
MONMOUTH ICE CO., Mfg. Ice, Seabright, N. J.
FIDELITY WAREHOUSE & COLD STORAGE CO., General Cold Storage, Trenton, N. J.
PETERSBURG CRYSTAL ICE CO., Mfg. Ice, Petersburg, Va.
WM. GRANT'S SONS, Provisions, Springfield, O.
ISAAC WHIFFEN'S SONS, Provisions, Utica, N. Y.
COOKE BROS., Oil Works, Elizabeth, N. J.
HOTEL MARGARET, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

AN OLD-FASHIONED BOOM,

followed by a break have been the features of this market the past week, the continued strength and activity in the grain markets having communicated to hog products at last, and put them up so sharply that the short packers got frightened and covered their January sales so freely as to put pork up about \$2 from the late bottom prices, and lard over 1½c. a pound and ribs over 1c. Yet this was in spite of all their efforts to prevent the market advancing, as they sold on the strong spots all the way up to prevent the market advancing still faster, and bought on the weak ones. But on Tuesday the foreign and New York longs, who had been buying this stuff all the way up from and some down to the bottom, began to realize their profits, which were too tempting to leave all on paper longer. Upon the evidence of this becoming general, the packers jumped on the market, and on Wednesday opened it with a regular raid, knocking prices down, rapidly and heavily in their effort to shake out the balance of the longs and induce short selling for a further break. Yet they turned buyers as soon as the market had broken, causing a reaction and bringing in outside buying, until they were forced again to turn sellers and closed the market weak, at the bottom, at the end of the day. In this they were helped by the decline in the grain market, led by wheat, upon which some of them also jumped, as they did upon provisions, since these markets have been moving together of late. The pointers sent out on Wednesday by nearly all the commission houses of Chicago, that do the real business of the packers, while they are openly operating for effect, were to sell these products for a further reaction, as the advance had been too rapid to hold; yet the unanimity with which these points were given out was taken by many to indicate that the wish for a break was the father to the thought, as the truth of the situation is the same as pointed out in these articles for a long time past, the packers have been and still are heavily short of January stuff, as a rule, sold not only against current production, but against expected heavy receipts of hogs all the fall, and in anticipation of another heavy hog crop, following the largest corn crop ever made. When, therefore, the corn market began to follow wheat and speculation took hold of it, both for foreign and domestic account, as well as for investment, the packers got alarmed at this unexpected advance in the price of the raw material, and when it got up 5c. they made up their minds it was best to come in out of the rain, and it was their buying, combined with that of outsiders, that put prices up so sharply the past week, for, when they stopped selling, there was no stuff offered, and the market went up of its inherent strength, as it would have done months ago had the packers

not prevented it. Their combined efforts of Wednesday to break the market shows that they are yet not out of the woods, and that they are still using every means to get the market back where they can cover their short sales at less loss, for it has been at a loss that they have covered during the past two weeks or more, and so heavy is it that it will absorb good portion of the profits they made on the short side from the outsiders the past six months or more. In fact, these poor, despised outsiders have at last taken a good inning out of the packers, and the market is now acting very much as it has done in former time, when speculation was broad enough to take it out of the hands of the packers and put it up in spite of all their efforts to the contrary. This is the shape into which the grain markets have already gotten, in which the foreigners have made the bulk of the money, and are now prepared to take hold of anything that is cheap and buy it on confidence in higher prices for all our products, while our home speculators have been looking to Wall street for their inspiration instead of watching legitimate supply and demand, upon which these markets have all advanced while they have been on the bear side, on which they are still fighting, with continued losses to themselves and profits to foreign houses, whose customers on the other side are able to discern the difference between legitimate and a manipulated advance in our markets. Indeed, they are not guided by Wall street, as are speculators in this country, whose market has long ceased to be an index of general business conditions, as the Stock Exchange has become a speculator's initial of an inventor's market, and is little more an index to the general business of the country than a game of poker. Here is where foreigners have beaten Americans this year, as in former years, by watching the unprecedented export movement of all our crops, which has been the sole cause of the advance in all of them, and in spite of the manipulation of all our "home spirit," on the bear side, including the Chicago packers, who, like Wall street, have been betting on our political situation instead of upon the controlling law of supply and demand. It is this latter that will still control the prices of these products for the balance of the year, in spite of all the short selling and political financing that may be indulged in from this time on to check the natural course of these markets. Of course, there will be reactions, as there always are, on all genuine bull markets, but that these are bull markets still, no one familiar with the trade can doubt, and that we will see higher prices still on this crop for all our export products is hardly to be doubted, for the world's supplies this year are short, as the prolonged period of over-production has carried prices to a point that has at last checked this ruinous competition, and consumption of most if not all of our products has overtaken supply and forced prices up at a time when it least was expected. Large stocks of grain or provisions now have little

or no effect; big receipts of grain or hogs are in the same position, for speculation has broadened with increased consumption and export demand, until these temporary bear influences are no longer needed, in view of the ultimate certainty of a higher level of prices, since it must be remembered that we started from an abnormally low basis on all our products, caused not only by over-production, but by panic in this country. With all the advance we have had of 14c. in wheat, 5c. in corn and oats, 10c. in rye, 5c. in barley, 15c. in flaxseed, and, as noted above, in provisions, they are still nearly all below former low records throughout the list. With these favorable conditions, therefore, of normal supply and demand restored prices are bound to recover a normal average, both for food and feed products, of the latter of which Europe is short this year on account of drought, while of the former other exporting countries than ours are decidedly short, leaving Europe more dependent upon the United States for both her food and feed supplies of all kinds than in the past ten or fifteen years. This may not have its full effect during the first half of the crop year on hog products, as Europe raised a good crop of hogs, but she will hurry them to market earlier than usual to save importing feed for them after her own supplies are consumed, which will throw her upon the United States the last half of the crop year for her supplies of meat as well as bread-stuffs. This is the situation, and all the bear tactics of the packers cannot drive prices back to the late low level from which they have risen, in spite of their bear manipulation. Not only this, but the hog supply in this country, from present indications, is not to be as large as they have anticipated, and, although the government report has often erred in underestimating it in the past, as it has in grain, it looks as if its estimate of 7 per cent. less hogs in the country this year than last is nearer the truth than its estimates usually are, as receipts are still running daily under the estimates this week, as they have the past two or three. The bears explain this very plausibly and perhaps truly that October receipts are generally lighter, but this is not borne out by a comparison with last year, as for the first time in months receipts are now running behind those of a year ago at the nine packing points daily reported. Others say that it is because the farmers have been too busy seeding their winter crops to market their hogs. But this was as true a year ago as it is now, except that a drought during last fall delayed the seeding of wheat somewhat past the natural time. Some have looked for

FELIX WIESENTHAL,
BERLIN, C. GERMANY,
Importer and Agency

FOR . . .
LARDS AND PROVISIONS.

Fred. St. Niglie,

General Packinghouse Supplies.

SUITE 514-516,

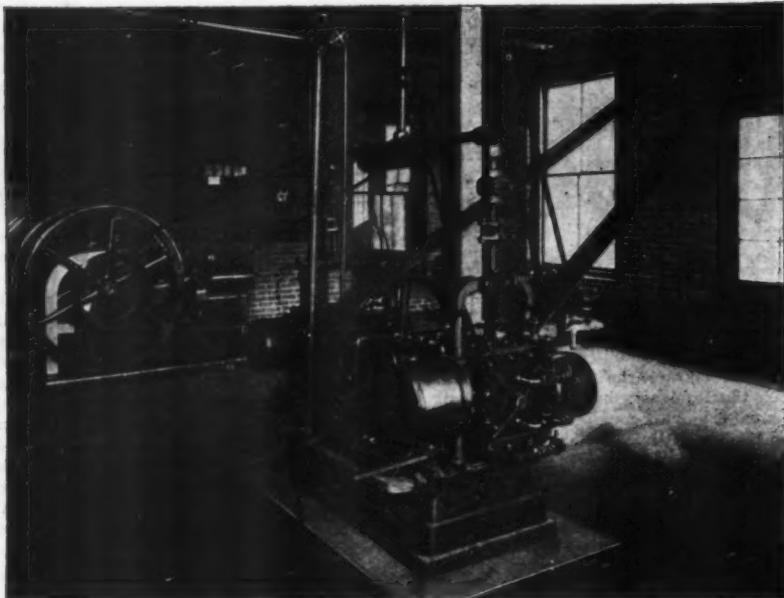
TELEPHONE, MAIN 4668. 36 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

If you are interested in purchasing your supplies from headquarters at the right prices, don't forget to figure with me.

TREDWELL & SIMPSON,
Provisions,
240 La Salle Street,

CHICAGO.

BROKERS
in everything in the line of
Packing House Products
MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.



Refrigeration.

This cut illustrates a plant driven by a gas engine at Newton Centre, Mass., in a general market.

If you want to know the superiority of our refrigerating machinery, we will tell you how to learn from those who have practical experience with it in their daily business.

If you wish to combine first-class ice making with refrigeration we will show you what satisfaction means in a plant running 18 boxes and making four tons of pure, clear plate ice per day.

If you want a refrigerating plant all we want is for you to learn what our plants do for those who use them.

Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. ENGINEERS, MANUFACTURERS OF REFRIGERATING MACHINERY,

Complete plants installed to run with any kind of power with the least care and attention and at the lowest cost. A good refrigerating plant is a money saver. A poor one is worse than useless. Let us know what you want to do and learn how we propose to do it. Address our nearest office.

NEW YORK, 26 Cortlandt Street,
BOSTON, 53 State Street,
PITTSBURG, Westinghouse Bldg.,
CHICAGO, 171 La Salle Street.

BARR PUMPING ENGINE CO., PHILADELPHIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY,

HIGH GRADE PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR EVERY CLASS OF SERVICE.

Contracts made for Complete Plants with Guaranteed Results.

— • —
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

the advance in corn to increase the receipts of hogs, but this is scarcely possible yet, as it pays better still to feed corn than to sell it, even at this advance, hence, the movement of hogs appears to be perfectly normal, and to be neither delayed nor stimulated, in which case there seems but little indication of an excessive supply of hogs at any time the coming season.

Beef products have also shown increased firmness and activity in sympathy with the whole line of our produce markets, as they, too, have been selling too low and are reacting slowly and naturally toward a higher level. They are also following the advance in beef fats and in hides which has lately been so marked, until those markets have actually become bare of stock, after a protracted period of over-production. Never was the whole provision market in a more healthy and strong position, and the same is true of the allied markets for grain, which always move more or less in sympathy with those of their products, namely, beef, hog products and meats in general.

SPOT BUSINESS, however, has not been active, as it had its boom before that in the speculative articles, which it caused, but prices have been advanced in sympathy, while producers have been sold well up to their cure of meats and have advanced their prices in sympathy with hogs. Home demand has been fair, but supplied largely by late purchases in the West, while export demand is supplied by continued free shipments abroad on old contracts at lower prices.

On Saturday last Chicago was active and advanced 30c. on pork, 12½c. on ribs, and 10c. on lard on the covering of packers. Sales at New York were light, as usual, on that day, 175 city lard at \$4.25; 100 No. 1 do., 4c.; 2 tanks of Western, \$4.45; nominal at \$4.65 in tierces; 100 beef hams, \$15.75; 200 bbls. of pork at \$8.25@\$8.75.

Monday was more active and very strong at 32½c. advance on pork, and 22½c. on lard and ribs, with Armour, Fowler, Swift and other packers heavy buyers of lard, and Hately of ribs, with scattered selling. Hogs were 7,000 under estimates and higher at all points, with New York ½c. up, while spot Western lard was nominal at \$4.90; city, \$4.40@\$4.50, with sales of 100 ironbound do. at 5c.; 100 refining do. at \$4.50; tank Western quoted \$4.65; 200 bbls. pork at 25c. advance, to \$8.50@\$9; 1,000 city pickled shoulders, 4½c.; 500 do. hams, 12 lbs., 9c.; 25,000 lbs. of 14-lb ribbed bellies, 5½c.; 5½c. bid and 5½c. asked for 12-lb do. refined lard for the Continent, \$5.10; South American, \$5.35, and Brazil, \$6.45.

On Tuesday 650, cost and freight, Western lard sold in New York at \$4.80; 350 do., to arrive, \$4.85, \$4.50 bid \$4.60 asked for city; 200 pork, \$8.75@\$9.25 for mess, \$0.00@\$10.50 for clear, \$11@\$12 for family; 20,000 lb clear bellies, boxed, 5½c.; 75 tierces 12-lb S. P. Western hams, New York, 9c., to arrive; 16-lb do., Chicago, 8½c.; 16-lb greened hams, 7½c.; 14-lb, 7½c.; 12-lb, 8½c.; 20-lb, 6½c., then with hogs ½c. up in New York and 10c. up in Chicago on 2,000 less than estimated receipts. Futures were very active with the packers, and shorts buying early, while English houses, New Yorkers and the outsiders generally sold, taking their profits, on which the packers turned sellers, causing a loss of 35c. advance early on pork, 10c. on lard and 17½c. on ribs, and in the case of the two former 5c. more, closing the market weak.

On Wednesday the market opened active and excited at a clean drop of 40c. on pork and 30c. on lard and ribs at the start, packers raiding the market and selling as low as possible, helped by a break in the grain markets, though hogs again were slightly under estimates at Chicago and also less than a year ago at all Western packing points, but the trading was very general and active, packers buying on the break, causing a rally of 15c. from the lowest on pork, 7½c. on lard and 5c. on ribs, though it was lost again by the close on their renewed selling. At New York Western tierce lard was quoted \$4.65, cost and freight, \$4.62½, and tanks nominal at \$4.37½; 100 city sold at \$4.40 for refining; 100 ironbound, \$4.90, and part recently 5,500 city pickled shoulders, 4½c.; 4,500 city pickled hams, 9@9½c., the latter for heavy, the former for light weights; 15,000 lb 12-lb ribbed bellies in lots, 5½c.; 15,000 lb do., in round lot, at 5½c.; refined lard for the Continent, 5c.; South America, \$5.25; Brazil, \$6.35, with little doing; compound lard, however, held the advance to 4%@4½c. for city and Western brands; 200 pork sold New York 25c. off for mess, \$8.25@\$9; 250 beef hams, \$16; job lots, \$16.50@\$17, while the sales of beef for the week have been 1,000 bbls. city packet and family and 800 tierces of extra India mess at last week's advance, \$8.50@\$9, \$9.50@\$10, \$11.50@\$13, respectively.

(For later reports, if any, see page 41.)

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

The great sound money parade on Friday (Chicago Day) evidently had a very exhilarating effect on the provision bulls, and they came down to the board Saturday fully convinced that Chicago and Illinois were all right for sound money, and it was quite time to pick up some of the bargains on the provision counter. They started January pork at \$7.50 and ran it up to \$7.85, the close being \$7.82½. January lard opened \$4.42½, sold up to and closed at \$4.50. January ribs opened \$3.72½, sold to \$3.92½, and closed \$3.87½. The incident of the day was the selling of a very large line of January lard by Wolf for the account of a foreign house, who bought the line ½c. a pound lower down, and have cleaned up a very nice profit. The market showed its strength by taking the whole line and advancing 7½c. The receipts of hogs for the week were under the estimates, and 20,000 less than the previous week. Prices were higher, and all the packers buying liberally. The cash demand for meats is very good, and packers have done but little hedging in selling the January option against their hog purchases. On the contrary, they have been free buyers of lard, pork, and ribs, evidently believing they will be able to resell at a high figure. Monday the hog receipts were only 36,000, where 47,000 were looked for. They were all sold at 10c. advance before the opening of the provision market. That was enough to start January pork 12½c. higher, at \$7.95; lard 2½c. higher, at \$4.52½; ribs 12½c. higher, at 4c. and the opening prices proved to be the lowest of the day. The packers found all their offers of cash meats accepted, and they immediately commenced buying the option to replace their cash sales. The conspicuous buyers were Swift & Co., Anglo-American Provision Co. and Viles & Robbins. New York parties were large buyers of lard. Baldwin & Farnum sold a line of 10,000,000 of

ribs, but the market took them all and was hungry for more. Wheat and corn were strong and sold considerably higher, but toward the end of the session weakened and sold off 1c. on wheat and ½c. on corn, while provisions, on the contrary, closed at the top. The closing prices were: January pork, \$8.15; January lard, \$4.72½; January ribs, \$4.10. C. A. Whyland & Co., in their market letter, say: "Packers are still buying provisions and hog products are still under the cost of production. We can see nothing in the future but higher prices, and we believe that the present excellent cash demand will continue through the winter." Tuesday the bulls and bears each had an inning, but the bulls had the first place and they played it good and strong. Hog receipts were called 19,000, where 22,000 were looked for; prices 5 to 10c. higher. Wheat started in 1½c. higher, and corn ¾c. higher. The news was all bullish, so provisions, not to be outdone by the other speculative commodities, started off with a hurrah. January pork opened at \$8.25 and sold almost immediately to \$8.50, declined to \$8.30, advanced again to \$8.50, but, under the heavy selling of the packers, led by Swift, Cudahy and Viles & Robbins, the market weakened and sold down to and closed at \$8.10. 5c. lower than yesterday. January lard opened \$4.75, touched \$4.82½, declined and closed at \$4.67½. Ribs opened \$4.12½ and with a whirl advanced to \$4.27½, but the heavy selling was more than the market could stand, and they sold off 20c. a hundred, closing at \$4.07½. At the opening commission houses were well supplied with buying orders, and the packers helped along the advance, and after it was well started unloaded, and it now looks as though the outsiders were holding the bag. If the cash demand keeps up on this advance the buyers today will undoubtedly get out with a profit. But well posted brokers, with cash trade connections, are of the opinion that their customers have pretty well provided for their immediate wants and will look for a soft spot to take on much more. Wednesday's market was very weak and excited. The packers were enormous sellers of product yesterday and were doing the same thing to-day. Hog receipts were 37,000, while only 34,000 were looked for. January pork opened from \$8.02½ to \$7.95, sold down very rapidly to \$7.67½, reacted to \$7.82½, then down to \$7.65, and closed at \$7.70, a decline of 80c. a bbl. from the high point of yesterday. January lard opened at \$7.57½, sold down to \$7.35 and closed at 7.37½. January ribs opened at \$3.97½, sold down to and closed at \$3.77½. Baldwin & Farnum were heavy sellers for Armontr. Steever was selling lard for Cudahy and Sam Wolf was selling on a brokerage order. It looks very much as though the outsiders have again got the hot end of the poker. They would not come into the market until they got over \$8, but from \$8 to \$8.50 they were good buyers, and now, with the support the packers gave the market withdrawn, they will find it very difficult to find any one to take their purchases off their hands at a price that will show them anything but a loss.

CASH PROVISIONS.

Tredwell & Simpson report on cash product as follows: The demand from the South for the past week on dry salted short ribs, extra shorts and bellies has been very good, and all offers up to to-day (Wednesday) were accepted, but at present there is a pause in the demand. Dry salted short ribs, 60 average, \$3.65; dry salted short ribs, 55 average, \$3.70; dry salted short ribs, 50 average, \$3.80; dry salted extra shorts, \$3.75; dry salted bellies very scarce, 30 average, \$4.10; green hams, 16 average, 7½@7½c.; green hams, 18 and 20 average, 6½c.; sweet pickled hams, 12 average, 9c.; sweet pickled hams, 16 average, fully cured, none offering, 8½c. bid; sweet pickled hams, 18 and 20 averages, 7½c.; sweet pickled skinned hams, 8½c.; sweet pickled picnic hams, 6 average, 4½c.; sweet pickled picnic hams, 7 average, 4½c.; sweet pickled picnic hams, 8 average, 4½c.; sweet pickled picnic hams, 10 average, 4½c.; sweet pickled New York shoulders, 12 and 14 average, 4½c.; sweet pickled bellies, 7 to 9 average, 6½c.; sweet pickled bellies, 8 to 10 average, 6c.; sweet pickled bellies, 10 to 12 average, 5½c.;

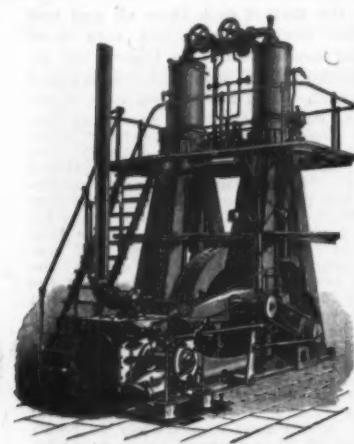
FULLERS EARTH

THE BEST ON THE MARKET. [Correspondence Invited.]

As used by the leading Packers,
Lard Refiners, Soap and Cotton
Oil Manufacturers.

R. F. ABBÉ,

60 and 62 New St., New York.



FRICK COMPANY

ENGINEERS.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
INCORPORATED 1885.

Capital, \$1,000,000.

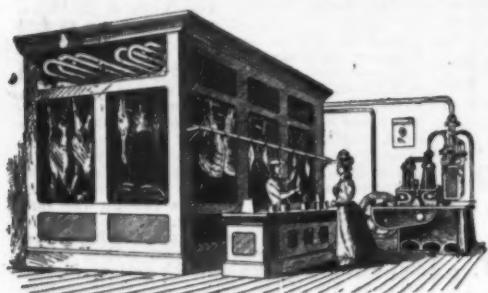
Manufacturers of the ECLIPSE ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES. We build the largest and most successful Ice Making and Refrigerating Machinery made in this or any other country. Send for our list of References and New Ice Machine Circular for 1896, describing latest improvements and methods for Making Ice and Refrigerating. Also builders of First-class CORLISS STEAM ENGINES. Send for Corliss Engine Circular, 1896. Special High Speed (New Pattern) AUTOMATIC STEAM ENGINES. Send for High Speed Engine Circular, 1896.

Corliss Steam Engines. Ice Making Machinery.

High Speed Engines. Steam Boilers.

Frick Company,
ENGINEERS.

WAYNESBORO,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.



THE **BEST** REFRIGERATING MACHINE
—Ever Made.

The ONLY expense of running is the cost of motive power and our machine requires LESS power than any other Refrigerating Machine.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE.

The Economical
Refrigerating Co.

1507 FISHER BUILDING,
... CHICAGO, ILL.

THE SCIENTIFIC BONE AND SKULL CRUSHER



WE MAKE THREE SIZES OF

CRUSHERS.

A FULL LINE OF
Crushers and Grinders

AND
Attrition Mills

FOR FERTILIZER AND
OTHER MATERIALS.

WRITE US.

A Very Strong and Powerful Machine.

Will crush all sizes and conditions of bones, including skulls, whether they are raw, dried or steamed, doing the work rapidly and well, from 3 to 5 tons per hour.

The Largest Concerns in the country are
using our Crushers and Grinders.

SEND FOR TESTIMONIAL LETTERS,
CATALOGUES, PRICES, ETC.

THE FOOS MFG. CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

KANSAS CITY.

Receipts of cattle Kansas City week ending Oct. 3.	58,600
corresponding week in 1895...	41,505
" " " " 1894...	45,492
" " " " 1893...	46,249
" " Kansas City September, 1896...	229,945
" " " " 1895...	177,387
" " " " 1894...	161,167
" " " " 9 months, 1896...	1,132,594
" " " " 1895...	1,121,432
" " " " 1894...	1,176,311
" " " " 1893...	1,119,944

Receipts in Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City for week ending Oct. 3.	154,200
Same cities corresponding week 1895...	150,800
" " " " 1894...	166,900
" " " " 1893...	150,100
" " " " 1892...	158,000
" " " " 1891...	153,100
" " " " 1890...	155,000

Receipts same cities for September, 1896...	637,637
" " " " 1895...	594,357
" " " " 1894...	609,480
" " " " 1893...	646,291

Receipts same cities for 9 months in 1896...	4,048,886
" " " " 1895...	3,906,570
" " " " 1894...	4,346,434
" " " " 1893...	4,536,996

Slaughter by Kansas City packers for week ending Oct. 3:	
Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.	
Armour Packing Co. 15,277 15,082 5,061	
Swift & Co. 10,770 9,820 10,322	
Schwarzchild & S. Co. 5,001 2,297 2,158	
Geo. Fowler, Son & Co. 268 6,694 99	
Jacob Dold Packing Co. 986 5,841 268	
Total 31,280 39,434 18,238	
Slaughter corresp. week, 1895. 24,480 40,698 14,141	
" " 26,030 22,446 4,359	
" " 1893 21,884 24,218 2,680	
Slaughter September, 1896. 119,448 124,927 61,566	
" " 1895. 96,702 98,314 53,383	
" " 1894. 92,800 102,165 40,527	
" " 1893 98,514 98,251 26,508	

Packers' slaughter last 9 months:	
Armour Packing Co. 211,187 647,33	
Schwarzchild & S. Co. 185,423 79,034	
Swift & Co. 186,821 325,112	
Geo. Fowler, Son & Co. 26,296 308,106	
Jacob Dold Packing Co. 27,387 236,560	

Total for 9 months. 867,114 1,096,450 501,800	
Corresponding time, 1895. 556,156 1,463,424 439,636	
" " 1894. 667,254 1,405,474 289,974	
" " 1893. 540,000 1,070,007 282,566	
" " 1892. 251,120 1,256,791 166,485	
" " 1891. 367,618 1,294,793 15,391	
" " 1890. 409,593 1,628,189 117,448	

Comparisons are odious—and yet it is only a human nature to indulge a little—more especially when it is to the advantage of the indulger. We may not be able to crow to such effect again in a short time—but the following figures are very suggestive, though put down in a most brotherly manner, for we would not ruffle the good feelings of our elder brother—Chicago!	
--	--

Receipts of cattle in Chicago, September, 1896. 198,000	
" " " " Kansas City, " 1886. 55,000	
" " " " Chicago, " 1890. 333,000	
" " " " Kansas City, " 1890. 154,000	
" " " " Chicago, " 1894. 184,234 28,000	
" " " " Kansas City, " 1894. 161,000	
" " " " Chicago, " 1896. 246,000	
" " " " Kansas City, " 1896. 23,000	
" " " " Chicago, past 2 weeks. 101,500	
" " " " Kansas City, past 2 weeks. 103,763	

That Englishman's remarks about the westward trend of the cattle markets will come to pass before his head turns gray. As to our other two sisters, they are doing as well as can be expected—for see:	
--	--

Receipts of cattle in Kansas City last 9 months. 1,152,591	
" " " " St. Louis " " 556,699	
" " " " Omaha " " 389,393	

The top prices in September, 1896, for native steers, \$5; in 1895, \$5.40. Top price September, 1896, for feeders, \$4; in 1895, \$4.25. Top price on fed Texas September, 1896, \$3.75; in 1895, \$4.35. We may safely say, then, that taking the number of cattle received in the four leading markets for the two Septembers, the September of 1896 shows a loss of over \$2,000,000 to the ranchmen and farmers of the Western States over that of 1895.	
---	--

The past month has been a record breaker, for many things in Kansas City. Taking a territory that twenty years ago was a blank on the maps of the United States, and we find one railway alone, the A. T. & S. F.,	
--	--

bringing from such during the month of September to Kansas City, 5,555 cars, or 134,539 head of cattle and calves, and 57,083 head of sheep. The local packers purchased in one day 8,358 head of cattle and slaughtered every one. Armour Packing Co. purchasing and slaughtering one day 4,470 head of cattle, the largest amount ever purchased by one firm on the Kansas City market in one day. Shipments of feeders to corn cribs and pasture during September, the largest ever made in Kansas City for one month, and that means the largest shipments ever made from any city in the world, 2,851 cars, or 90,600 head of cattle. Shipment of feeders in September from Chicago, 605 cars; shipment of feeders in September from Omaha, 1,165 cars; shipment of feeders in September from Kansas City, 2,851 cars.

The purchasers of cattle for the week ending Oct. 3 on this market were: Eastman, 1,053 head; Swift, 1,353 head; Cudahy, 1,356 head; P. D. Armour, 1,148 head; Michael, 646 head; Schwarzschild, 343 head; Hammond, 312 head; St. Joseph Packing Co., 332 head; Balling, 243 head; Hall, 191 head. In all some 705 cars were sent to the country, thereby making a new record. Reports are that the run of Northern cattle is about over for the season, a shortage of 40 per cent. from that of last year. The low prices induced every ranchman who could to hold back the cattle for next year, and now even if prices should advance, it is too late in the season to make any "round-up." The cattle are scattered too much over the plains.

Receipts of hogs in Kansas City for past week

Receipts corresponding week, 1895

" " " " 1894. 49,426

" " " " 1893. 49,350

" " " " 1892. 40,841

" " " " 1891. 30,636

Receipts of hogs Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City for past week

Receipts corresponding week, 1895

" " " " 1894. 260,500

" " " " 1893. 275,000

" " " " 1892. 190,500

" " " " 1891. 167,700

" " " " 1890. 213,900

Sioux City took the palm for heavy average hogs for September, being 281 lb; Chicago's average, 257 lb; Kansas City average, 220 lb. In September, 1895, Kansas City average, 212 lb, while in September, 1894, the lowest average record, 203 lb. The top hogs of September, 1896, \$3.25; bulk, \$2.95@\$3.20; lowest top for month, \$2.97½; lowest bulk, \$2.65@\$2.90. In 1895 September top, \$4.47½; bulk, \$4.25@\$4.40; lowest top, \$4.15; bulk, \$3.80@\$3.95. Taking the September receipts for the four great markets and the loss of 1896 is only \$2,500,000 to the farmer—simply a shrinkage of value—nothing more!

It will be noticed that the "old reliable" house of Jacob Dold & Co., at Buffalo, was in the market last week, shipping some very fancy hogs for their special brand. Their hams and bacon have a very enviable reputation—in fact, the old name on any article is a guarantee of "good faith." The head of the house has won a very high standing in the commercial world; he is, as the Good Book says—"Full of years and honor," and we may say heartily, "may his tribe increase," and he can with considerable pride see his sons growing up, pushing, energetic, wide awake, fully able to hold their own and expand in a strong, legitimate manner, as they are doing.

Receipts of sheep in Kansas City week ending

Oct. 3. 80,230

corresponding week 1895. 22,992

" " for September, 1896. 109,961

" " " " 1895. 85,502

" " for 9 months, 1896. 723,459

" " " " 1895. 682,697

Receipts in Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City for week ending Oct. 3. 344,600

Receipts same cities corresponding week 1895. 124,600

" " " " 1894. 17,200

" " " " 1893. 572,692

" " " " 1892. 488,711

Same cities for 9 months in 1896. 4,170,272

" " " " 1895. 3,681,558

" " " " 1894. 2,932,265

The top price for lambs during September, 1896, \$4.75; top price for sheep, \$3.10. The extreme range any one day, \$1.50@\$4.75 on lambs, and \$1.50@\$3.10 on sheep. During that week some Oregon lambs sold at \$3.75, mutton sheep, \$2.40, some Idaho lambs, \$3.50, some Colorado lambs \$3.15, Utah lambs \$3.40, ewes \$2.30. Quite a string of Colorado feeders, \$2.10. It is very strange, with feed so plentiful in the country, why people will per-

sist in slaughtering their flocks at such prices, they send to market animals neither fit for mutton or anything else, while there is always a lack of good mutton sheep on this market. The men who recklessly throw away their flock in this manner will be sorry for it. The United States wool clip of 1896 is estimated to be 272,474,708 lb, against 348,538,138 lb in 1895—showing a shortage of over 76,000,000 lb in three years, a loss of fully \$5,000,000 to the wool growers of the United States—and surely not for want of feed—for our pastures were never so green, nor our corn cribs never so full. Come forward—O, Brother McKinley!

During the past week it may be said: That the city was wholly given to idolatry! People were burning incense to Pallas Athena and to King Ki Ki—the divinities Kansas City people go mad over once a year. The live stock men took a keen interest in the "Karnival," and were not of the least among the merry "Krewe" that made the streets of the city a scene of fun, gayety and laughter. To be sure, the live stock men captured the first prize. With their horsemen, stately gentlemen, cowboys, red Indians, tally-hos, floats, carriages, and emblazoned banners, they made a sight never to be forgotten. They had even floats even of some of their fairest stenographers—a vision of beauty—a joy forever. There was one float called 16 to 1—16 little pigs busily engaged in pulling at the enormous mother pig. Another banner bore the government estimate of the corn crop, with an astonished porker gazing on the figures, squealing, "Great Caesar's ghost! Must we eat 2,500,000,000 bushels of corn?" But with all that business was not neglected, and as usual we broke some former records, the Kansas City packers purchasing 8,358 head of cattle in one day. Armour in previous weeks broke all his records by purchasing over 4,500 head of cattle one day, and Swift broke all their former Kansas City records by purchasing last week 4,391 head in one day. The supply of fat cattle very limited in past week. The prices paid for the choicest bunch, \$4.85 by Eastman, the cattle averaging 1,664 lb. Some good bunches were purchased as follows: An average of 1,454 lbs. at \$4.40; a lot averaging 1,595 lbs. at \$4.75, and a lot averaging 1,434 lbs. at \$4.60. Dressed beef grades quickly picked up; good bunches, \$3.80 @ \$4.25 and \$3.90 @ \$4.35. Some good killing grades, \$4.00 @ \$4.25, and fed Westerns, \$3.60 @ \$4.00. Native cows and heifers very scarce and sold readily. Good Western cows, \$2.00 @ \$3.00, a few scattering poorer down to \$1.60. Of the cattle last week, over 35,000 classed as native and Western, some 13,000 going to Texas. The feeders were not so numerous last week as in the previous one. We only went to pasture and corncrib 498 cars, against 333 corresponding week in 1895 and 330 in 1894. But just look at our record in review before us. O, our competitors! Where is Chicago? Where is Omaha? As to poor old Sister "Louise," where may she be? This is the record, Chicago, pin it on your hat for future reference:

Texas steers in good demand, selling from \$2.20 to \$3.25. Cows selling from \$1.75 to \$2.25, but the bulk bringing \$2.25. Only 80 cars of export cattle sent forward during past week. Of the purchasers on the market last week, Eastman, 971 head. Swift and T. Co. 386 head, Hall 234 head, the U. D. B. Co. 177 head. Hammond purchased 304. The Cudahys again in market; in fact a cold week when they are not on Kansas City market. They purchased only 503 head this week. The Kansas City people are very sorry to see the Cudahys wedded to that idol, Omaha. We had very large hopes of their drifting down here to occupy one of the best packing house sites in the United States, now vacant since Reid Bro.'s fire. But the Cudahys are making such large and costly additions to their Omaha plant that it is very doubtful if they come here at present. They have just finished a very large six-story brick building, in which they manufacture soap—a soap that is a joy to any woman to use—and not contented with that, they are now laying foundation, vast and wide, for another large brick building, in which they are going to manufacture glycerine. However, the head of the vast concern will yet see the folly of his ways, and move down bag and baggage to the

(Continued on page 19.)

Bungs, Plugs, Vents.

Saltpetre, Crude and Granulated.

Imported English Salt.

Coarse Burlap for Press Cloths.

German Potato Flour.

The Davies Warehouse and Supply Co.

189 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

PACKERS' SUPPLIES.

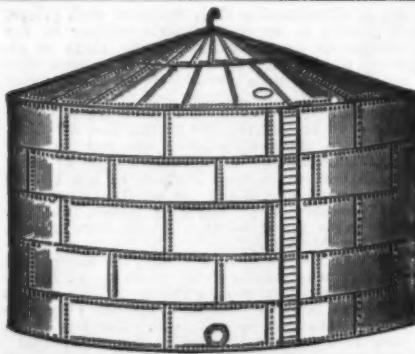
Lard Tubs—Ash.

Lard Tubs—Soft Wood, Fancy or Plain.

H. & G. Fullers' Earth, Lump or Pow'd.

Tub Fasteners, Wire or Tin.

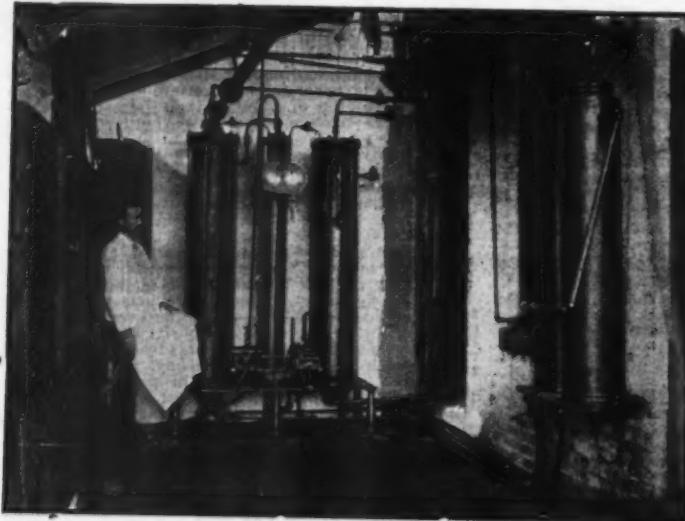
Tripe and Pigs' Feet Packages.



WM. GRAVER TANK WORKS
 MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND STEEL TANKS
 A SPECIALTY.

OFFICES,
 1143 & 1145 Rookery Building,
 CHICAGO, ILL.

Works, East Chicago, Ind.
 On Belt Line connecting with all Chicago Railways.



MCCRARY'S
 SMALL • REFRIGERATING
 AND ICE MACHINES.

Capacity, 250 lbs. to 10 Tons
 Refrigeration.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES. No engine or motor power required. No experienced engineer required. Simplicity in construction and operation. Only a few hours operation per day required. Always furnished Pure Distilled Water for ice making, table use or medicinal purposes, (no other small machines do.) Most economical in operation. Especially adapted for use by butcher's, hotels, dairy-men and bacon-curing establishments.

For further information and testimonials, address

E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WORKS,
 ATLANTA, GA.

Mott's Patent Furnace and Cauldron

FOR BOILING AND RENDERING.

FOR COAL OR WOOD.



PLATE 401.

Copyrighted 1892 and 1893 by the J. L. Mott Iron Works
 in their publications.

THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS,

84 to 90 Bookman Street, New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

KLEY ENGINEERING CO.

231 West 42d Street, New York City.

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE OF

V. D. ANDERSON CO., for Odorless Fertilizer Dryers.
 STEDMAN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS for
 Bone Crushers and Disintegrators.
 WEIR & CRAIG MFG. CO., Packing-House Machinery.

JACKSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF
 BUTCHERS and PACKERS'

SKEWERS

Made from the
BEST OF HICKORY.

Correspondence solicited.

Jackson & Co.,
 626 Tenth Ave., New York.

**Subscription blank
 on page 46.**

PACKERS' TANKS
 AND PICKLING VATS



Iron and Wood.
 LOUISIANA RED CYPRESS WOOD TANKS
 A SPECIALTY.

W. E. CALDWELL CO.
 144 East Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

**PACKING HOUSE
 MACHINERY
 OF ALL KINDS.**

Complete Outfits for Pork and Beef-Packing Houses, Oleo-Oil
 and Butterine Factories, Lard Refineries, Fertilizer
 Works, Meat Canning and Beef Extract Factories.

REFRIGERATING PLANTS INSTALLED.

HIDE AND SKIN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

PACKER HIDES.—For a few days after the reports for last week were written there seemed to be a setback to the market, an apparent weakening, but that has all changed again, and now the market is as strong as ever, and the salters feel very confident of their position. While it is known by the packers and most of the tanners that there is a very small supply of hides, yet the conditions of trade have been such that hide dealers, like all other trades, have been afraid to take a strong position on the hide trade, fearing that the uncertainties of business would lead to failure of meeting their expectations, and consequently loss. This condition has taken on a very much changed aspect, and with the present bright political outlook the packers have got up a very large degree of confidence, and no such thing as lower prices will be considered. While some have claimed that the Chicago packers are trying to manipulate the market, there is no foundation in fact on which to base any such claim. They have been free sellers all the time, with one exception, when Swift & Co. held at one time about 200,000 hides, but even they have about cleared up their stock. We quote:

No. 1 NATIVE STEERS, 60 lb and up, strong at 9c., with 9½c. asked. Sales have been made at 9c., and at present nothing less than that will be considered.

SPREADY STEERS, 9½@9½c. for the late kill.

No. 1 BUTT-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lb and up, are now held at 8c., but no sales reported at that figure.

No. 1 TEXAS STEERS, 60 lb and up, are very firm at 8c., with some salters asking 8½c. for heavy and 7½c. for light selection.

No. 1 COLORADO OR SIDE-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lb and up, have been marked up to 7c., though it is believed that 6½c. might take them.

No. 1 NATIVE COWS, 55 lb and up, are scarce. There are very few coming in, and packers now ask 8½c.

LIGHT COWS, 8@8½c.

BRANDED COWS, 7c., with sale of 3,000 at that price.

BULLS, 7c. for natives and 5½c. for branded.

COUNTRY HIDES.—From the tone of the country hide dealers their stocks must be very low, for the reason that just at present the dealers are talking that hides are too high. That is always the case when the dealers are sold out, as naturally they want to depress the prices at country points, as they wish to lay in supplies at lower figures. It is true that grain and all kinds of upper leather prices are still too low to show a profit, on present prices of hides, but it looks now as if the only chance for tanners is to get higher prices for leather, as it does not look like low priced hides for some time to come. We quote:

BUFF HIDES, 40 to 60 lb, 7½@8c. Sales have been made at 8c., and the talk is now 7½c., but probably by the time the dealers get in a supply they will think that they are worth more money. It is true that the kill of country cattle will soon increase, but it will be a considerable time before the increase will show on the market.

EXTREME LIGHT HIDES, 25 to 40 lb, are now held at 8@8½c for No. 1's and 7½@7½c. for No. 2's.

NATIVE STEERS, 60 lb and up, free of brands and grubs, are held at 8c. for No. 1's and 7c. for No. 2's, though tanners want them ½c. less.

HEAVY COWS, 60 lb and up, free of

brands and grubs, are held at 7½c. for No. 1's and 7½c. for No. 2's.

SIDE-BRANDED COWS steady at 6c. flat.

BULL HIDES, No. 1's 6c., with 5c. for the No. 2's.

CALFSKINS, 7 to 15 lb, have shown more activity, and quite large sales have been made. About 10,000 were sold at 10c. for the No. 1's and 8c. for the No. 2's. Another lot of mixed skins sold at 9½c. for the No. 1's.

KIPS, 15 to 25 lb, have taken on more strength, and are now 8½c.

DEACONS steady, with very light demand at 37½@40c.

SLUNKS, 20@25c., with very little inquiry.

HORSE HIDES have not advanced in keeping with other hides, but the prices show higher than they did a few weeks ago. We quote \$2.65@\$2.75.

SHEEPSKINS.—The sales have been quite large, but prices remain low.

NEW YORK.

GREEN SALTED CITY HIDES.—The market remains strong but quiet. The salters are very firm in their ideas, and at the same time tanners seem to think that they have followed up the market with an advance of ½c. each time about far enough, so that it looks like a waiting game at present, and which side will be the first to get tired of waiting is the question. One salter sold about 600 butt-branded steers at 7½c., 600 side-branded steers at 6½c., 600 natives 8½c., all cut throats. There are reasons why this sale cannot be considered as in any way making the market. The general disposition seems to be to hold firm. We quote:

No. 1 NATIVE STEERS, 60 lb and up, 8½@9c.

BUTT-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lb and up, 7½@7½c.

SIDE-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lb and up, 6½@6½c.

COWS, 7c.

BULLS, 6½@7c.

COUNTRY HIDES.—The receipts are small and the demand seems to be about sufficient to take all that come in.

GREEN SALTED CITY CALFSKINS.—The market holds steady, though exports have stopped, but the home demand is about equal to what are received. For country skins the market price is about 11@12c. selected.

HORSE HIDES.—There is rather more demand, mainly for export, and the dealers have been able to reduce stocks. We quote \$2.75@\$2.85.

SHEEPSKINS.—The market is steady, though prices remain about the same.

BOSTON.

HIDES.—The tanners here seem to fully realize that hides are scarce, and are likely to be for some time to come, and consequently they more readily pay the prices asked. Dealers are not speculating, but sell their stock about as fast as it is received, though many times in the past they knew that they could not replace what they sold at the figures that they obtained. Tanners realize that their only chance for a profit is to get more money for their leather, as the outlook for cheaper hides in the near future is far from bright, and with the anticipated improvement in business there will be not only a larger demand for leather, but also a larger demand for hides. Buff hides have been readily taken at 8c., and in some cases 8½c. has been asked.

NEW ENGLAND HIDES have sold at 6½c. flat for cows and 8c. for steers. All kinds of hides are closely sold up and all that are being offered are readily taken.

CALFSKINS are in better demand, and all fresh cured stock finds a market at firm prices.

PHILADELPHIA.

HIDES.—This market has moved up in sympathy with the Western markets, and everything in the line of hides is very firm and no talk of concessions is listened to for a moment. The dealers have been more active in trying to secure lots of country hides, with the result that there has been a good deal more doing. We quote:

STEERS, 7½@8c.

COWS, 6½@7c.

BULLS, 5½@6c.

CALFSKINS.—There has been efforts made to put up the prices on calfskins, but it has not been very successful so far, but with higher prices at all other points there can be no doubt but what prices here will go up in accordance with other places.

SHEEPSKINS.—The trade is steady.

SUMMARY.

The market is strong on hides and skins with no signs of any weakness anywhere. It has been claimed by many of the daily papers of the country and by people not in touch with the trade that the advance in hides and also leather has been wholly of a speculative nature. In other words, that trusts and combinations have forced prices up with any reason whatever, other than to make enormous profits. Those acquainted with the trade know that these claims have no foundation in fact. The truth is, that the largest combination of leather manufacturers, the United States Leather Co., so far from having made enormous profits has since its organization come very far from paying a legitimate interest on its capital, and other large concerns have made a very poor showing for a long time. It is a well known fact that these leather manufacturers are and have been for months paying a large advance on all raw material—an advance far ahead of any advances that they have been getting for leather. Instead of the advances being purely on speculation, it is admitted by all that are acquainted with the actual situation, that it is only because of the general depression of business that both hides and leather are not very much higher than they now are, as there is an actual short supply of hides, and yet probably enough with the large daily take off to make all the leather that will be needed until times improve much more than they have up to the present. It is, therefore, hard to find a solid place to stand on for one who takes the position that raw stock will be lower in the near future, as with improved business the tanning industries must share in that improvement, and that consequently the tanners will want more hides, and shoe manufacturers and other users of leather will want very much more leather than they have been using in the past two years. We do not wish to be understood as advocating a "boom;" that would be the worst thing that could happen to the trade, and we may say here that we do not anticipate any such thing. The tanners have acted very conservatively, and remembering, as they all do to their sorrow, the "boom" of 1895, they are not likely to repeat it in 1896, or even in 1897. We believe that present prices, though high as compared with most of the time of the past three years, are not too high when we consider the market in all its bearings, and to have raw stock remain where it is to have leather go higher, so as to give the tanners a chance to make a living profit. Notwithstanding all the reports of speculation, there is probably as little of anything except transactions for legitimate trade as at any time in the history of the trade, and there is no better time to sell hides or skins than as soon as they are properly cured and ready for the tanner. They are then at their best, whereas to hold them does not mean improvement, and very seldom does it mean extra profit.

(For Kansas City Report see page 41.)

A TWO-CENT MISTAKE



don't amount to much in any business, but the sticking point is that a clerk is just as liable to make a mistake of \$2.00 as he is of two cents, and a few mistakes like this would pay for enough of Allison's Coupon Books to last a year or more. With these books mistakes are impossible.

When A Man Wants Credit

for \$10.00 give him a \$10.00 Allison Coupon Book, charge him with this amount and there you are. No trouble at all. If he buys a plug of tobacco for ten cents, tear off a ten-cent coupon—that's all, and so on for all his purchases up to the limit of the book. NO PASS BOOK, NO CHARGING, NO TIME LOST, NO DISPUTES, NO ERRORS. There are other Coupon Books, of course, but why not

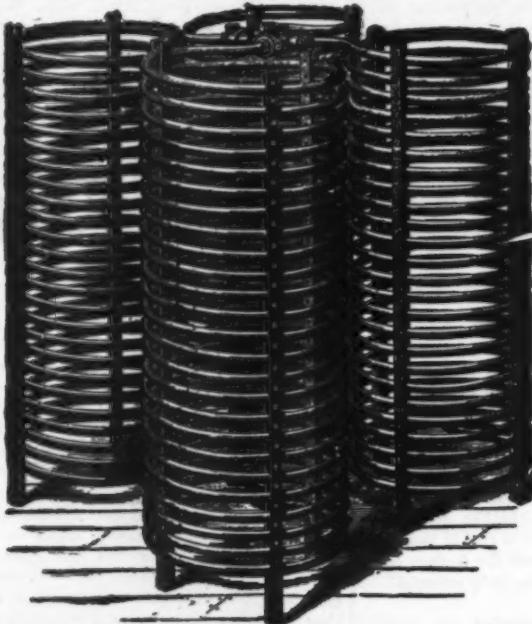
have the best—Allison's. Let us send you a cancelled sample free. For sale by the jobbing trade or by

ALLISON COUPON COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

FARRELL & REMPE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON PIPE COILS



For ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

PIPE WELDING BY ELECTRICITY.

AMMONIA FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS.

Sacramento and Carroll Avenues,

CHICAGO, ILL.

SEE COUPON PAGE 27.

DO YOU
OWN A
HORSE?



If so, Bergey's Hoof and Healing Ointment should be in your stable. It contains no oil and therefore unlike other preparations does not rob the hoof of needed moisture.

It is recommended and endorsed by the leading veterinarian surgeons and horse dealers in the world.

It is a sure cure and preventive for all diseases of horses' hoofs, and after twenty-five years in the market still leads in popular favor. Send for trial (half pound) box, price 50c.; six boxes, \$2.00; dozen boxes, \$3.60. Carrying charges paid on all orders.

Address Orders to

S. BERGEY,

2119 ORKNEY STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

FOSTER DEBEVOISE,

(Successor to WM. E. CLARK & BRO.)



164-166 Elizabeth Street, New York.

(TELEPHONE 292 SPRING.)

Provisions, Cooperage, Etc.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

James D. Cardell & Co.

PIPE BENDING WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Coils of Wrought Iron Pipe,

For Ice and Refrigerating Machines,

Chemical Works, Soap Factories,

COILS OF ANY DESIRED WELDED LENGTH,

RISING SUN LANE AND NORTH PENN R. R.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

—Prices on Application.—

TURN YOUR TALLOW INTO SOAP.

Write for ESTIMATES
and Catalogues to

Houchin & Huber.

TOILET AND LAUNDRY Soap Machinery.

39, 41, 43 & 45 Fifty-Third Street, BROOKLYN, N. Y.



2,000

Machines Sold
OF

NEW SILENT
MEAT CUTTER.

Send for Catalogue.



P. Billingham & Co.,
Trenton, N. J.

General
Agents
Wanted
IN EVERY
SECTION.
Mention this Paper.

COTTONSEED OIL.**WEEKLY REVIEW.****CONTINUED ACTIVITY AND STRENGTH**

have characterized this market again this week, on continued export demand and advancing prices for seed at the South, helped along early in the week by a further sharp advance in lard, while the late advance in tallow has been maintained and a further one secured in its products, especially in oleo oil. The foreign markets have generally come up to ours, even at the extreme advance of last week. Marseilles, Genoa and Trieste all having been buyers, in the above order of importance. Not only this, but the refiners East and West have been in the Southern markets for both crude and yellow, at a still further advance over last week's asking prices, which they then refused to pay. There is, however, a scarcity of offerings at the South, while the competition between Eastern and Western refiners has enabled the mills to obtain their prices, and, reports say, everything offered at New Orleans has been picked up by the latter. Against \$9 bid and \$10 asked for seed last week, with the former paid at points where it is not used for fertilizing, and the latter where it is, prices this week have advanced to \$10, and even \$11 has been asked and reported paid, with the movement still not free enough to keep all the mills running. There has also been some speculation in the local market, communicated from other markets, in which the bull fashion has now become general. So strong did this market become, under these combined influences, that the sharp break midweek in lard did not communicate to oil, which closed up with the highest prices of the week paid and bid and 1c. to 1½c. over the close of last week, both on yellow and white, with crude 1c. up in barrels, at the North and fully that higher at the mills South. As noted in our last, the stock at the close of last week in New York, on good authority, was confirmed at 15,000 bbls., since when it is reported that some increase has been made, on free arrivals from the South; but it is scarcely likely that they have exceeded the shipments, although the scarcity of ocean freights has continued to operate seriously against a free movement. Notwithstanding this, however, shipments are constantly going forward on old freight contracts made ahead, while the new business has been mostly for November and December shipment. The business this week has probably been over half of it for export, and the bulk of that on new orders. The details of the week's transactions are as follows:

Late last Friday 750 bbls. of prime yellow were sold at 26½c. New York, 500 November-December at 27½c. and on Saturday 500 do., prompt, 27c.; 250 November, do., 27c., and 800 white 28½c.

On Monday 1,000 yellow 27c., with small sales at 27½c. for prime yellow, 23½c. for prime crude, and 29c. for prime white, without amounts given. Crude at Atlantic and Mississippi points was quoted 19c., and at Texas, 17c., with 5 tanks at near Atlantic points taken at the former figure; 2,000 bbls. of prime yellow sold early that day, November-December shipment, for export, at 28c., and 2,500 at 27½c. for spot and November.

On Tuesday 2,000 prime yellow sold for November-December at 28c., export; 300 at 28½c., 5 tanks prime yellow, loose, 24c., to arrive at New York, with rumors of free sales upon that basis, both to New York refiners and shippers, and on private terms from New Orleans and other Southwestern points, for Western lard refiners; 50 tanks being thus divided between those two markets. On that same day sales of 5,000 bbls. of crude in

Established 1867.**L.A. SALOMON & BRO.,**
216 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.**IMPORTERS**

OF THE

Well-known Brands.

OF

XL & L.A.S.**Superfine Bolted****Fullers Earth**

for Bleaching and Refining

Lard, Cottonseed and other Animal and Vegetable Oils, Tallow, Greases, etc.**CUM DEXTRINE**

(For Labeling on Wood and Tin)

Best German Potato Flour.**Powdered French and Italian Talc.****Superfine Pure Silex (Flint).****Mineral White (called Silex).****Magnesian White (A Soap Dryer).****Sulphate of Barytes,****Calcined Plaster, etc., etc.****Lasalite Preservative Paint, Acid and Waterproof.****For Painting of Storage Tanks, Iron Pipes, etc.****Correspondence Solicited.**

tanks were also reported at 21c., delivered West to refiners, although it was impossible to confirm the sales, as this business, both in crude and prime yellow has been mostly done direct with the West by the mills. The quotations at the South on that day were 19@10½c. at Atlantic ports, 19@20c. in the Mississippi Valley, 17c. in Texas. These prices, as well as that of yellow, are equal to \$10 seed, except perhaps at Texas mills, at which it was quoted for that section, and at \$11 in the Mississippi Valley and on the Atlantic coast, and which was reported paid by mills having contracts for oil, though many mills are said to be idle at these prices. There was also a sale on that day of 500 yellow at 27½c. spot, and one tank crude at Atlantic ports at 19½c.

On Wednesday 1,000 bbls. of prime yellow, prompt shipment, were reported early in the day at 27½c. on the easier lard market, but

that was freely bid, and before the close 2,500 bbls. had been sold at 28c., with that bid and 28½c. asked; 900 white sold at 30c., export, while some held butter oil at 30c. and others at 32c., with crude quoted 24c. bid, 24c. asked New York, in the Southeast 19@27c., and 17c. in Texas, 19c. bid, 20c. asked in Mississippi Valley. At the close of Wednesday New York refiners estimated that from 8,000 to 10,000 bbls. of bulk yellow oil had been taken in the last week or ten days to come to New York, part for refining and part for export.

In relation to the stocks held at New York, and to the large amount above estimated, as sold recently to come to that market, it is said that an unusual proportion of the total stock of both old and new is held at and coming to New York this year on account of tight money at the South and the recent bank failures at New Orleans, which have made receipts at the North unusually large the past three months, most of which came to New York where it could be carried cheapest.

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.'S QUOTATIONS.

Hopkins, Dwight & Co., of the Cotton Exchange Building, this city (New York), quote cottonseed oil products as follows:

	Per. Gal.
Prime summer white	29 @30
Butter oil	28 @29
Prime summer yellow	27½ @28
Off summer yellow	27 @27½
Prime crude	24 @24½
Off crude, loose	16 @18
Off crude	22 @23
Soup stock nominal, per lb.	% @ %

Market firm, good demand for prime summer yellow, either to arrive or on spot, at 27½c., and for prime crude, barrels, at 24c. Prime crude, loose, 17c. at Atlantic points and 16c. in Texas.

(For later, report if any, see page 41.)

ROTTERDAM REVIEW.

Rotterdam, Oct. 6, 1896.

The provision trade has been very active for the time of year, and it looks as if we are going to have a very satisfactory demand during October and also during a portion of the month of November; of the latter it can reasonably not be expected than for the first two weeks.

Some packers, in sympathy with the strong Chicago markets, have advanced their prices a good deal, and are now more in a line with the price the Eastern packers have been asking since a fortnight. This improvement in price has not been general, however, and transactions took place this week at only slightly higher quotations, especially for 30 to 40 lb short fat backs. In other cuts little or nothing has been bought; lard and compound lard also are not in demand; at the lowest prices rather large purchases have been made, which are sufficient to meet the demand for some time to come, and which cheap stocks are an obstacle to the sale of compound. Of the domestic bacon trade there is not much to say; stocks at present are not extravagant, and holders have no more anxiety to sell, which keeps the price high enough not to be a menace to the American product.

Hogs and cattle have been in fair supply with ready sales at firm prices; hogs were paid higher for last week. The export trade of dressed hogs for London keeps up in a fairly large volume, one exporter having killed in one week over 1,400 hogs.

The Belgium cattle exports during 1895 have been much below an average; in 1893 over 200,000, and in 1894 over 170,000 head were imported; in 1895 it only amounted to 45,000 head, of which 36,000 came from Holland.

Oleo oil at the end of the week closed very

THE V. D. ANDERSON CO.

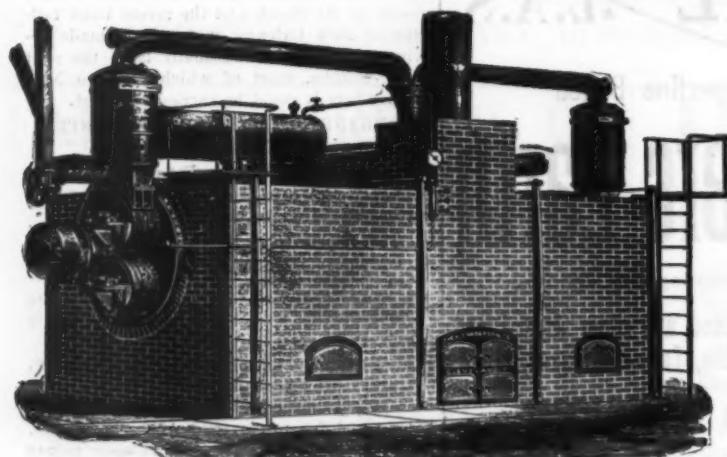
CLEVELAND, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

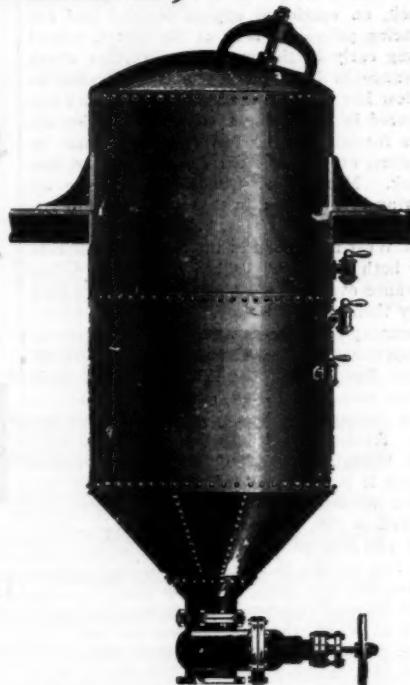
ODORLESS FERTILIZER DRYERS,

RENDERING TANKS, TANK DEODORIZERS,
STEAM TRAPS, EXHAUST FANS, ETC.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.



ANDERSON IMPROVED THREE-CYLINDER DRYER.



We build RENDERING TANKS of all descriptions and
use only the best material and superior workmanship.

WRITE TO US FOR PRICES.

THEO. SMITH & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DESIGNERS OF SPECIAL MACHINERY FOR
OLEO OIL AND BUTTERINE FACTORIES AND LARD REFINERIES.

P. O. BOX 98.

FOOT OF ESSEX STREET, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Dryers

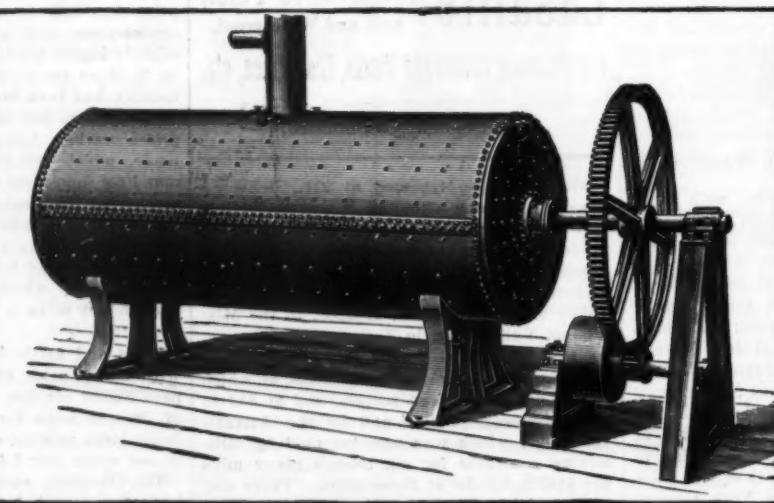
and of all sizes

From 5 to 3 feet
Diameter,
FOR

FERTILIZERS,
Chemical Works,
and all other purposes.

Odorless in operation.

Give universal satisfaction.



Smith's Fertilizer Dryer.

The Guthrie Patent
Deodorizing
Condenser.

~
Tallow Rendering
Tanks,
Lard Coolers, etc.

Used in the leading Pack-
ing-Houses and Abattoirs and
by the principal Butchers
throughout the country.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LISTS.

firm and higher; in the beginning sales were made at 36@37 florins; later at the end of the week 40@41 florins were paid. This firm tendency is due to the decreasing stocks here, firm butter markets and firm American advices and small shipments. As it looks at present, one should say that the prices are not yet at the top; it will be advisable, however, not to exaggerate the price too much. Sales for the week amount to 3,900 tcs., of which 1,320 on shipment; stock 1,733 tcs., shipment 5,513 tcs.

Neutral lard has been very firm also, and both on the spot and on shipment the prices have been increased a great deal. Large sales on the spot have been made at 33 florins early and 35@36 florins later in the week; on shipment transactions took place at 35@36.

Cottonseed oil firm with large sales of the new crop; large parcels Union sold at 21 smaller at 22 florins; Nederland sold at 23 florins.

TALLOW AND STEARINE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

TALLOW has been unchanged, dull and strong at the late advance East and West, with scarcely enough doing to establish quotations, as buyers and sellers have been standing off and looking at each other to see which would get tired of waiting first. Exporters have bid or stood ready to pay 3½c. all the week for city tallow, but the melters have refused to sell at less than 4c., and not a sale had been reported up to the close of Wednesday, although negotiations were pending on a considerable lot at a compromise of 3½c. Early in the week a very moderate local business was done in country at 3½@4½c., but later 4½@4½c. was asked, packages free, and the local trade refused to pay it, bringing business, both export and domestic generally, to a standstill. The same was practically true in the Chicago market, where 3½c. has been bid and 3½c. asked for No. 2 packers' tallow, 3½c. bid and 4c. asked for prime, and 4c. bid and 4½c. asked for choice, with little more than a jobbing trade doing, although in greases and grease stearines there has been more activity, both for home and export trade, owing to the high price at which tallow has been held; thus, while our home markets have been held virtually at ½c. above the late advance, the London market declined 9d. to 1s. on Wednesday, with half of the 2,200 casks offered sold. This has knocked the prop of the English markets out from under ours, while the break in lard on Wednesday tended to weaken holders' views somewhat, although they had not recently advanced the price of their product with that of lard. In edible, production has been materially decreased by the rapid advance in oleo oil at Rotterdam, where it has gone up over 10 points in a week on extreme scarcity and increased consumption; hence, scarcely anything has been done in edible tallow. The business in grease, however, has been confined chiefly to white, of which the supply consisted chiefly, low grades having been cleaned up some time since by exporters, while white was neglected, because held so close to the price of lard, until the late rapid advance in the latter.

On Monday 150,000 lbs. of country tallow

Josiah Macy's Sons,

Receivers of

COTTONSEED OIL

CRUDE AND REFINED.

191 Front Street

NEW YORK.

E. H. FERGUSON, President. R. C. WAGGNER, Treasurer. J. J. GAFFREY, Secretary.

KENTUCKY REFINING CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY., U. S. A.

Refiners of All Grades of

COTTONSEED OIL.

"ECLIPSE" BUTTER OIL.

SUMMER { White 1/8 Oil.
Yellow C/S Oil.

"SNOWFLAKE" PRIME SUMMER WHITE.

WINTER PRESSED { White C/S Oil.
Yellow C/S Oil.

SUMMER AND WINTER WHITE "MINERS" OIL. YELLOW AND WHITE COTTONSEED STEARINE.

CRUDE C/S OIL. "RED STAR" SOAP. SOAP STOCK.

TANK CARS FURNISHED FREE FOR SALES OR PURCHASES.

SPECIALTIES:

"SNOWFLAKE" PRIME SUMMER WHITE. This oil is prepared especially for Lard Compounders; is sweet and wholesome, being bleached without a particle of acid. A trial means you will use no other.

"ECLIPSE" BUTTER OIL. A strictly choice Vegetable Oil, selected and prepared especially for Butter Manufacturers; equaled by none other for quality and uniformity.

"DELMONICO" COTTON OIL. This brand of Cooking Oil needs no introduction; speaks for itself, and for Culinary Purposes is synonymous with finest.

"NONPAREIL" SALAD OIL. A strictly Winter Pressed Oil, prepared expressly for Druggists, Culinary and Salad Purposes; guaranteed to remain bright and limpid at 32° Fahr.

"KENTUCKY REFINING CO.'S" WINTER PRESSED OILS. Guaranteed pure and to remain bright and limpid at 32° Fahr. The very best made for any climate.

Quotations furnished upon application.

KENTUCKY REFINING CO.,
2017 to 2033 Shelby Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cable Address: "REFINERY," LOUISVILLE.

LOUIS K. FERGUSON, President.

CLEMENS G. HEWITT, Sec. and Treas.

GLOBE REFINING CO.

REFINERS OF

COTTON OIL.

Prime Summer White

FOR LARD COMPOUNDING.

Quality Guaranteed. All Other Grades of Cotton Oil.

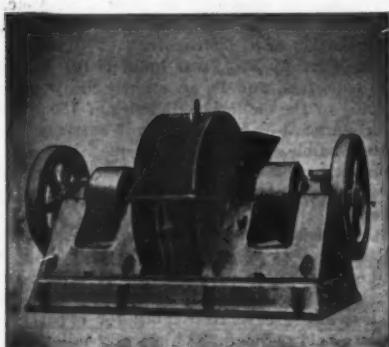
CABLE ADDRESS,
"GLOBE, LOUISVILLE."



Louisville, Ky.

Obtain our prices before buying.

DIAMOND FULLING AND SCOURING SOAP.



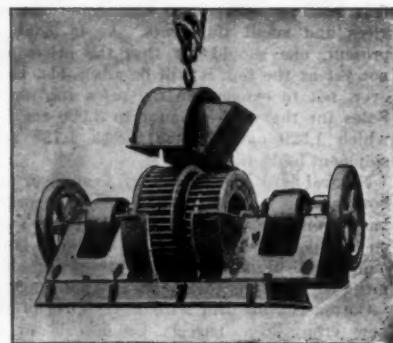
"Stedman's Disintegrators" ARE THE BEST

Are used by nearly every large packing house and fertilizer establishment in the United States. References:

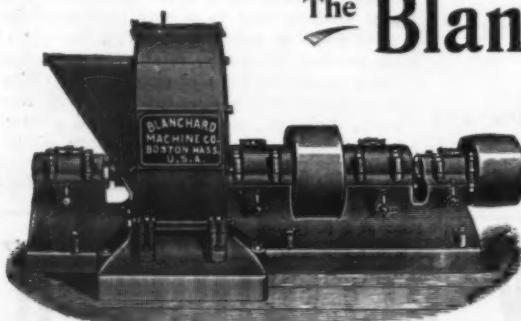
Armour & Co., Chicago and Kansas City.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Kansas City and East St. Louis.
Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha, Neb.

Write for Catalogue and full Descriptive Matter.

We manufacture machinery for equipping complete fertilizer plants, consisting of Disintegrators, Bone Breakers, Mixing Pans, Screening Elevators, Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, etc.



Stedman Foundry and Machine Works, AURORA, IND.



The Blanchard Disintegrator

WILL GRIND Bone, Glue, Glue Stock, Guano, Meat Scraps, Oyster Shells, Tankage, Soap Powder, Soft Phosphates, Sheep Skulls, or any friable material. The lubrication and dust proofing have been lately perfected, and the machines will do heavy work with ease.

Write for our 1896 Catalogue.

BLANCHARD MACHINE CO.,

303 Congress St.,
BOSTON, MASS.



The American
Cotton Oil
Company

Manufacturers and refiners.

Cotton-Seed Products
Oil, Cake, Meal,
Linters, Ashes, Hulls.

THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY,
46 Cedar Street, New York.

Cable Address: AMCOTOIL, New York.



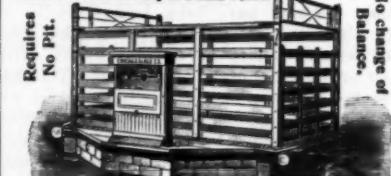
TO SOAP MAKERS.

**RENDERED KIDNEY
TALLOW FOR SALE.**

JOSEPH LISTER, 1158-1160 Elston Ave., Chicago.

16 oz. to 1 lb.
U. S. Standard

Gold, Silver or Currency buys the
best Soaps made at lowest prices.
Don't be bamboozled by Agents of
a Trust, Buy of the Manufacturers.



Requires
No Pit.
No change of
Balance.

Hundreds of specialities at less than wholesale prices, viz.:
Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Oranges, Planes, Cedar Mills,
Carriages, Cards, Buggies, Harness, Safety, Bone Mills,
Letter Presses, Jack Screws, Trucks, Axles, Hay Cutters,
Press Stands, Ford Mills, Stoves, Drills, Road Planes,
Lawn Mowers, Corn Mills, Planers, Drills, Dumb Carts,
Cotton Milling, Hand Carts, Excavators, Tools, Wire Fences,
Fanning Mills, Crew Boxes, Hoppers, Watchers, Clothline &c.,
Hay, Stock, Elevator, Railroad, Platform and Counter SCALES.
Send for Catalogue and see how to save Money.

151 S. Jefferson St. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Hopkins, Dwight & Co.,

COTTON, COTTONSEED OIL
and SOUTHERN PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Rooms 50 to 54 Cotton Exchange Building.
NEW YORK.

GUSTAVUS C. HOPKINS,
CHARLES DEXTER MILLER.

LUCIUS HOPKINS SMITH,
SAMUEL HOPKINS.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY \$4.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

higher with lard, not a sale being reported for the week. But there has been a good demand for grease stearines for export, as they are relatively cheaper than other soap stocks.

On Saturday 50,000 lb of oleo sold at 5c. in New York, and three cars at 5½c. in Chicago.

On Monday 5½c. was asked in both markets, without sales, except of 50,000 at an advance of ½c. in New York, or 5½c. late in the day.

On Tuesday lard stearine was advanced to 5½c. for city asked and 5½c. for Western, with sales of 50,000 lb of oleo at Chicago at 5½c., but 5c. was the best bid for any round lots. Neutral lard was advanced to 6½c. in Chicago, with the general market, while inferior brands were offered in New York at 6c.

On Wednesday 3½c. was freely bid for yellow grease stearine in New York, and 3½c. was asked for export, while 1,500 tierces of white do. were sold 4c., part export, part home trade; 75,000 lb oleo stearine sold in Chicago at 5½c.; neutral lard was advanced to 6½c. in Chicago in sympathy with oleo oil, which jumped to 55 florins in Rotterdam, but neutral lard was offered in New York at 6½c.

OILS have advanced the most sharply of anything on the list, 50 Harrison's selling at 50 florins in Rotterdam on Saturday, or 2 florins up from the last previous sale, at which 100 more were sold on Monday, and 50 of Morris' extra at the same price. Both active trade and investment are reported recently in that market, which has absorbed all the stock and late arrivals.

On Tuesday 100 more of Harrison's sold at 50, while lard oil advanced in New York to 42@43c. with lard, on fair demand.

On Wednesday 9½c. was paid in New York for United and 55 florins in Rotterdam for 100 of Harrison's on extremely light stock and continued good demand and light arrivals from this side. This is an advance of 100 per cent. in that market in the last three months, and the production of this stable is being rapidly increased on this side to meet this demand and secure these prices, while a proportionate decrease in the product of other manufacturers of beef fats has resulted.

Clapp & Co.'s weekly market letter says: "It is estimated hog cholera caused liberal marketing of pigs and hogs, that Iowa sent 65 per cent. more hogs to Chicago in September than for September, 1895. Receipts average about 75 per cent. less than in September. The export and shipping demand shows up full averages, and has led speculators to be liberal buyers and to anticipate a further advance and favor purchases of January product on every set-back in quotations. They predict 5-cent lard and ribs and \$10 for January pork. Packing from October 1 to October 10 has been 7,580,000 hogs, against 6,225,000 hogs last year same time."

(For later reports, if any, see page 41.)

PACKERS TANKS AND VATS.

Too little attention is paid on the part of the packers to the all-important question of tanks and pickling vats. There are certain makes of tanks and vats on the market which, while presenting an attractive appearance, are decidedly misleading. The permanent use of tanks and vats, which, owing to their efficient construction and the material of which they are composed, can be secured by dealing with a reliable house. We are pleased to call the attention of packers to the merits of the tanks and pickling vats as manufactured by the W. E. Caldwell Co., Louisville, Ky. The material which the company exclusively uses in the construction of these receptacles is red cypress wood. No leaky joints or other defects are apparent. Packers will serve their interests when in need of new tanks and vats by communicating with the Louisville house, and we take pleasure in commanding them.***

KANSAS CITY LETTER.—Continued from Page 11. greatest packing center of the world. Now that cold weather is coming, the run of cattle from Mexico is commencing, with 10,000 ready for a start to come across the border.

There are a good many so-called canners coming to the Kansas City market at present and the bulk of the same is received and disposed of by the Armour and Swift companies. The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. is doing but little in that line not having sufficient refrigerating capacity. It is understood, however, that this company is now considering plans for additional coolers and refrigerating capacity, which, when finished, will increase their facilities, it is said, by 2,000 carcasses, so they will be able to handle that additional quantity during the coming season. The canning season being very short, they will hardly have a chance for much in that line this season.

The profit in feeding calves is set forth in the following: A bunch of calves were purchased on Aug. 31, 1895, the average, 443 lbs. They were fed ten months on timothy clover and shelled corn. After 13 months and six days they were driven to this market; their weight on the scales of 1,204 lbs. average, a gain of 761 lbs. each, and sold for \$4.50 per 100 lbs., and yet it is said farming does not pay!

There is a low swelling growl of thunder, a cry here and there of cholera, and farmers are praying that with their enormous crop of corn the devourer of that corn will not be destroyed. However, there are always timorous souls that ever cry before they are hurt. No doubt unless this disease becomes general we will have a very heavy crop of hogs. They brought good prices last week and climbed steadily up in the packers' estimation. Even fat hogs were greeted with a silent joy, for Armour has now entered the field in purchasing and shipping hogs to Mexico. The fat ones, last week therefore climbed from \$3 to \$3.22½, and pretty scarce at this closing price. Pigs reached \$3.25. Light hogs commenced at \$2.95@3.25, going steadily upward until they closed, at \$3.20@3.22½. Mixed packing to prime medium stood Monday evening at \$3.05@3.15, and never faltered in upward march until Saturday saw \$3.15@3.27½. Now this is quite a change from 1878, when good hogs sold at \$1.35 per 100 lbs., and top hogs under \$2. The top price and bulk for the week: Monday \$3.25, top bulk \$3.05@3.15; Thursday, top, \$3.30, bulk, \$3.10 to \$3.25, ending Saturday, top, \$3.22½; bulk, \$3.15@3.30. Some Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas hogs on market early part of week, and they were no disgrace from whence they came; they were good hogs. The quality for the week as a whole good; the average 228 lbs., against 217 in 1895, and 226, both in 1894 and 1893. Just fancy up in Sioux City last week an average of 304 lbs., the 833 hogs selling at \$3.06. Our average a good one when Chicago can show some 200,000 hogs with an average of 253 lbs., in one week. Last week the hog shipments scattered as follows by the car load: City of Mexico, 23; Boston, 23; Kruzan & Co., Indianapolis, 11; Cedar Rapids, Detroit, and East Cambridge, 2 each; New York, 3, and Paterson, 1 car.

The "boss" sale past week was a bunch of 3,500 Nevada lambs at \$4.25, but they were prime, a very handsome lot of sheep, that packer hungers for more of the same grade. The great trouble is, as often repeated, that the quantity of first-class sheep or lambs is very limited just now, and the public would take twice the quantity of a suitable kind.

Quite a string of New Mexican sheep, averaging 80 lbs., sold for \$2.60, and a poor lot

of California stockers at \$1.60 to \$1.65, Texas lambs, \$3.35; muttons, \$2.10. Some Utah lambs, \$3.25. There is a most remarkable sheep—no, a ram—over in New South Wales. The owners value him, and not without good reason, for they paid for him \$8,400.

KANSAS CITY HIDE REPORT.

THE PACKER HIDE market is to all seeming appearances very strong. The happy owner of any kind of hides just now is very jubilant over the future. Leather at last has got a move on it, and although it moves very slowly in the upward groove, still it moves. The packers usually at this time of the year have had plenty of hides to sell in most of the by-gone years, but now the stocks are not large and hides are at their maximum of quality. Not a packer in Kansas City but has ample room to store every hide they will take off in the next three weeks, after that they have no fear but that their stocks will quickly vanish, when the eagle of victory perches on McKinley's roof tree. Tanners have continued steadily to purchase and clear out pack after pack of the various grades for the past four weeks, paying higher prices for every new pack, but now they seem to halt all along the line; they will pay 8 for Texas, but don't seem to care at present writing to go 8½c.; they will pay 9c for natives, but 9½c. seems to be a barrier for them too high to step over. To be sure, after election they may not talk very long, for every hide in the country will be wanted, and there is no surplus in any tanner's vats in this country, but they evidently will go very, very slow in filling up with hides at present prices. When one yet has leather in the house that was made from 13c. per lb. hides, he is very apt to be cautious in repeating that folly. To be sure, the packer never cares a cent so that he can sell his hides, and if he can squeeze a fraction higher, the price of leather to him is a matter of perfect indifference. He is never going to give a fraction off the price because leather is dull or low. And appealing to the packers for him to shade his prices, if he has not to do so, is a very foolish waste of time. It is not human nature. Every man is bound nowadays to get the last mill; and if tanners continue to buy freely, up goes the price, for already 9c. for Texas and 10c. for native steers seem to be the next great resting place craved by the packer salesmen. Three weeks between us yet and a dead certainty, and before that time some new "dangerous tendency" may be sprung on the public, and down goes the packers and prices. But it is to be hoped that the politicians of both sides have no further "new surprises" to spring on the business men of the country. Such things may be very good vote-producers, but they are very costly to the country. To be sure, the papers must be sensational to sell well, and they trade on the credulity of the public to make money. It is their legitimate stock in trade, just as cotton goods to the merchant, and meats to the packer; but withal, it is often a very costly business. However, thank heaven! this waiting time will soon be over and we will smile at past fears. Packers try and get 11c. for native steers and tanners feel very happy when they get them for 10½c. Everything is in our favor for higher prices and steady business prosperous to all.

\$2.00 **\$2.00** **\$2.00**
ORDER FOR BOOK.

Send C. O. D. by express, as soon as published, one copy of your book

"The Manufacture of Cottonseed Oil,"

at the price of Two Dollars per copy.

NAME _____

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUB. CO.,

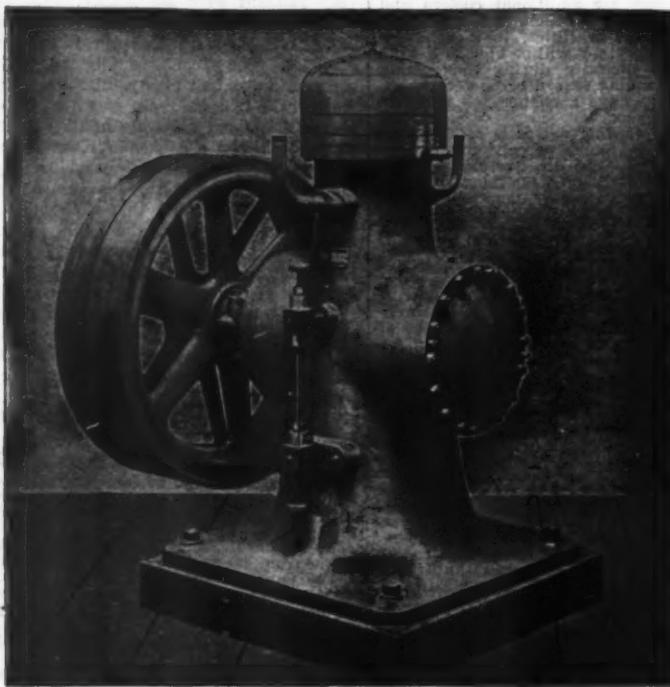
284-286 PEARL STREET, ADDRESS {
NEW YORK.

\$2.00 **\$2.00** **\$2.00**

SMALL ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES AT MODERATE PRICES.

The Simplest, Strongest, Most Efficient, Requires Less Attention.

THIS STYLE $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ Tons Refrigerating. OTHER STYLES 3 to 25 Tons.

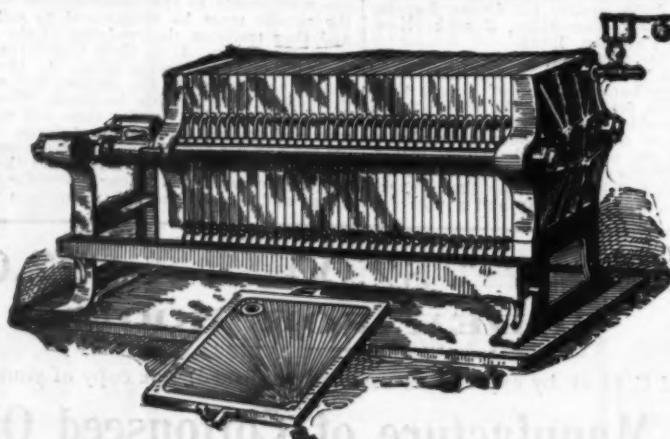


Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.,
DAYTON, OHIO.

SPERRY'S NEW FILTER PRESS

HAS MANY POINTS OF EXCELLENCE OVER OTHER PRESSES OF THIS FORM.

THE LATEST AND BEST.



THE LATEST AND BEST.

D. R. SPERRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF
BATAVIA, ILL. Vacuum Pans, Steam Jacket Kettles,
Caldrons, Hog Scalders, etc.

SEND FOR FULL INFORMATION.

THE LATEST AND BEST.

A NEW ON THE PRESS! BOOK

TO BE PUBLISHED ...
AFTER THE ELECTIONS.

A COMPLETE TREATISE
... ON ...

The Manufacture of Cottonseed Oil AND BY-PRODUCTS.

A COMPLETE REVISED LIST OF COTTON OIL MILLS.

PRICE \$2.00 PER COPY.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FULL PAGE	\$35.00
ONE-HALF PAGE	20.00
TWO PAGES	60.00

Cover pages and preferred positions 25% extra.

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.
ROBT. GANZ & CO., Proprietors,
284 PEARL STREET NEW YORK.

KINGAN & CO., Ltd.,
Pork and Beef
Packers,

INDIANAPOLIS, - - IND.

BRANCHES:

RICHMOND, VA.
NEW YORK, Manhattan Market.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Vine Street.
BALTIMORE, MD., South Street.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

JOSEPH LISTER,
Manufacturer of
GLUE,
DEALER IN PORK AND BEEF CRACKLINGS.

1158-1160 Elston Ave., CHICAGO.

H. SCHEIDEBERG,
(Established 1873)

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
SAUSAGE CASINGS AND DIRECT IMPORTER OF
English Sheep Casings.
Best Sausage Casings of Every Description.

624 W. 48th St., NEW YORK.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS, can be found on PAGE 46

TECHNICAL. MANUFACTURE OF GLUE

The following articles on the above subject have appeared in "The National Provisioner" on the dates named:

APRIL 25, 1896	"Points on Glue Making."
"	"About Liming of Glue Stock."
MAY 2,	"About Glue Stock."
" 9.	"Glues for Various Purposes."
" 16.	"Waste of Glue Material."
" 23.	"Points About the Water for Glue Factories."
" 30.	"About Nettings for Drying Glues."
JUNE 6.	"About Coloring Glue."
" 13.	"Clarifying Glues."
" 20.	"Glue in Coolers."
" 27.	"About Drying of Glue."
JULY 4.	"About Bone Glue."
" 11.	"About Raw Material for Making Gelatine."
" 18.	"The Laching of Hard Bones and Horn Piths."
" 25.	"How to Economize Acid for the Manufacture of Gelatine."
AUG. 1.	"Cooking of Gelatine."
" 8.	"Utilization of By-Products from the Manufacture of Gelatine."
" 22.	"The Temperature for Cooking Glue."
" 29.	"About Isinglass."
Sept. 12.	"The Bleaching of Glue."
" 19.	"Preservatives for Glue."
" 26.	"About the Foaming of Glue."
OCT. 3.	"How to Make Sweet Glues."
" 10.	"About New Glue Tests."

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AND INVENTIONS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF GLUE.

Improvements in the manufacture of glue are usually kept secret as much as possible; it is, therefore, frequently impossible to obtain satisfactory information regarding such new processes and machineries, and the most that can be done to bring such matter to the knowledge of the trade in general, is to call attention to the fact that such improvements are claimed or rumored about. Occasionally this may be sufficient to assist interested parties to secure desired knowledge.

Wolff (Heilbronn, Germany, German Patent No. 69,463) produces glue or gelatine in plates of any desired thickness by running the liquid jelly upon an endless apron, carried on revolving cylinders. The edges of this apron are turned up by suitable boards, thus producing a flat groove, preventing the liquid mass to run off the edges of the apron. Several of such aprons are combined to permit sufficiently long exposure of the glue ribbon to a drying air-current to allow the glue to become dry enough to go to the usual cutting and drying apparatus. The air-current is readily controlled by placing the aprons in a box through which the air-current is forced. Suitable scrapers remove the gelatine ribbon from the aprons. This apparatus recalls to memory the process of P. C. Hewitt, which has been mentioned in these columns. The principle of Hewitt's apparatus, however, is radically different. Hewitt passes the jelly over cooled rolls, allowing the jelly to set, before the ribbon passes off unto an endless apron, etc.

H. Allenbach proposes to prepare and dry glue liquor by running it on an endless apron of suitable metal, passing over steam heated drums.

Kind and Landesmann have erected a large glue factory (at Aussig, near Vienna) where they propose to manufacture hide glue and gelatine of highest purity, with the aid of mechanical means only, entirely avoiding the use of acids or other chemicals; no further information regarding this process is obtainable at present.

Grillo and Schroder, in Neumühl-Hamborn,

are using compressed sulphurous acid for extracting the fat from bones, which solvent has its advantages, but also serious drawbacks. At all events, the manufacturers of bone glue are watching with a great deal of interest future developments. The same inventors obtained a patent for treating the air dry or moistened bones with sulphurous acid gas in sufficient quantity to transform the tribasic calcium phosphate of the bones into dibasic phosphate and sulphite of calcium. The bones are thus rendered extremely brittle; they are in this condition readily extracted with boiling water; the resulting glue liquor is freed of soluble acid lime salts by precipitation with milk of lime and worked up in the usual manner.

Brand, in Rostock, Germany, adds a hot solution of borax and potash to the hot glue liquor, obtaining a jelly which does not readily sour.

Goldschmidt, in Berlin, adds 5 to 7 per cent. sulphocyanate of ammonium to glue and water; the glue is dissolved by heating; allowed to stand for a few days, when it becomes again liquid, to remain so, without turning sour.

Spencer, in London, produces gelatine in the form of thin scales, by granulating gelatine, screening off the fine powder and passing the coarser grains between smooth rolls. The scales thus produced are as readily soluble as the powdered gelatine, but do show the tendency of the latter to bake together and form lumps, which dissolve but very slowly.

R. Reissner and Hauser (Erlangen, Germany) obtained an English patent to render glue insoluble by adding a solution of formaldehyde.

E. Wiese (Hamburg) proposes to make a quick drying liquid glue, of good preserving qualities, by dissolving simultaneously glue and chloral hydrate in water.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TREATMENT OF TALLOW.

The use of sulphurous acid forms the chief feature in a new method of treating tallow previous to rendering. The raw fat is soaked in the diluted acid until the membranes swell and loosen, and the blood and putrid matter separates. It is stated that when the fat is introduced into the melting apparatus after this treatment, the rendering can be accomplished without the evolution of the nauseous gases peculiar to the ordinary process. In the separation of olein from tallow the use of presses is quite dispensed with according to a new process, which is essentially as follows:

The molten tallow is allowed to crystallize at a temperature of 25° to 30° C., when the stearine separates and the olein may be run off. The tallow may be previously treated in two separate vats with 1 to 3 per cent. of margarine and 0.2 to 0.5 per cent. of cream of tartar. A small quantity of rock salt is added to complete the dissociation of the fatty bodies, stearine, olein, glycerine and margarine.

THE PACKERS' HAND BOOK.
Is indispensable in every progressive packing house. Order Blank for same, page 27.

THE OLD STORY.



Common Pail with hoops off.
Cable Pail with hoops that can't come off.

SOAP MAKING. The Various Ingredients Relatively Considered.

No. 13.

If all these conditions were fulfilled that would mean a saving of several dollars per ton on every ton of tallow. In no other direction that we can think of could a material saving be effected in the cost of the raw materials.

Of course, we are not referring to the savings that may be, and now are, effected in the utilization of spent lyes. That goes steadily on, and now, instead of all lyes being run to waste, as they were a few years ago, they are all recovered. Most of the soap makers still run away the greater part of their waste lyes, retaining only the first run for the purpose of recovering their glycerine. But this is all changed now. All waste lyes are to be treated, and if it can only be economically done, as we believe it can, a still further saving to the trade will be the result, although trade is still so keenly out that in the end that saving will almost certainly go into the pockets of the consumers or the traders, instead of into the pockets of the soap makers. Wherever it goes, it is a satisfaction to know that nothing is to be wasted, and that both the soda and the salt and the glycerine will all be recovered to the last drop and particle. Who knows how long even this condition of things will continue? It has always seemed to us that the process of soap making was slow and clumsy. Why cannot tallow be decomposed in a readier way, say, by the application of electricity? They are decomposing salt by electricity, and are going to revolutionize the alkali trade, at least, so it is reported. Why cannot they decompose tallow in the same way? Is it impossible? Is fat such a bad conductor? Perhaps it is impossible; and, if so, why? We cannot help it; however, it might be tried. If tallow could be easily decomposed in some handy way it would be more largely used, than it now is in the manufacture of toilet soaps. Cocoanut oil comes far behind tallow as a soap stock. It makes a much harsher soap, but in the manufacture of toilet soap it is very handy. It can be made in small quantity and very quickly. The great bulk of toilet soaps contain a good deal of cocoanut oil, and any one with a tender skin cannot be too careful in choosing a soap for toilet purposes. A very good soap, where the skin is tender, is a super-fatted soap. Here is the formula of a famous super-fatted soap:

Tallow	.....	16 parts.
Olive oil	.....	2 "
Caustic soda	.....	6 " 38 B.
Caustic potash	.....	3 " 38 B.

This soap contains 4 per cent. of free fat. Of course, all super-fatted soaps are difficult to lather, and possibly that is the reason why that class of soaps is not more highly appreciated than it is. Not only does the excess of fat prevent the above soap from lathering freely, but the fact that the bulk of the fatty matter consists of tallow also has the effect of retarding the latter, notwithstanding the help it gets from the caustic potash. For all the difference it would make in its effect upon

WOODEN-WARE THAT CANNOT FALL TO PIECES.

LARD PAILS and TUBS ALL SIZES.

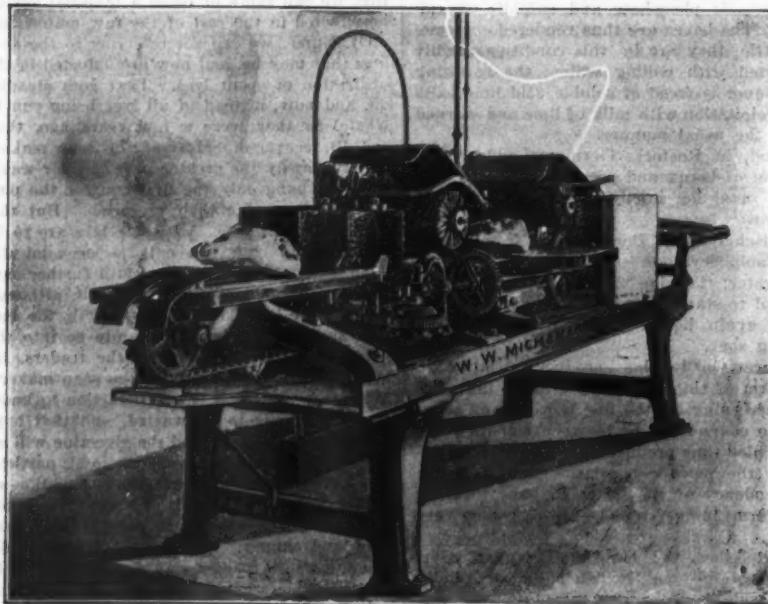
Cable and Common Hoop, Plain and Hinged Covers.

MANN BROS. 6 WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Received Highest Award at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

**INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY
PACKING HOUSE.**

...A GREAT LABOR SAVER!



CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

W. W. MICHENER,

W. W. MICHENER'S

**Patent Automatic
Meat Washer.**

**CAPACITY ONE CAR LOAD (1,500 PCS.) PER HOUR.
REQUIRES BUT TWO MEN TO RUN IT.**

WILL WASH WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT:

**HAMS, BELLIES, SHOULDERS,
CALIFORNIA HAMS,
BEEF HAMS, TONGUES.**

ADVANTAGES:

**THOROUGHNESS, SPEED,
EVEN TEMPERATURE OF WATER,
SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY,
GENERAL ECONOMY.**

This machine is built for service, will cleanse thoroughly any size of the several cuts of meat mentioned above WITHOUT ADJUSTMENT, and will prove invaluable to Packers and Smokers of Meats.

**Machine can be seen in operation at:
SWIFT & CO., Chicago, Ill.
J. H. MICHENER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
MICHENER BROS. & CO., Chicago, Ill.**

**UNION STOCK YARDS,
CHICAGO, ILL.**



THE BEST AND SIMPLEST APPARATUS

FOR

DRYING SCRAP.

ADDRESS, FOR FURTHER DETAILS.

The Empire Laundry Machinery Co.

SODEN ST., CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS.

**Pointers and Directions for Using Our
Extractors in Wholesale Packing
and Slaughter Houses.**

The word "scrap" means dry tankage, or refuse, and the process given is to prepare it for a fertilizer for the market.

1. What amount of raw material will the Extractor take at one time? Answer.—Three-quarter barrel of scrap, or tankage, which weighs from 250 to 300 lb per load.

2. What percentage of moisture remains after it has been acted upon? Answer.—About 12 per cent. of water.

3. What amount of grease is left in the stuff? Answer.—None, or less than 1 per cent., and if thoroughly washed with warm water, none whatever.

4. How long does it require? Answer.—Fifteen to twenty minutes.

5. What power to drive the Extractor? Answer.—From three to four horse-power to start it. When it is at its momentum it releases itself.

6. Will it dry the material; that is, the scrap or tankage? Answer.—No. But it will lessen the time of drying in Steam Cylinder Dryer. And as we have stated in question No. 3, if thoroughly washed, it can be done in less than twenty minutes. No Press is necessary when using the Extractor.

How is the grease saved? Answer.—Run the water and grease into a wooden tank below, and skim off the grease as it settles on top of the water.

8. How is the Extractor operated? Answer.—Fill it with scrap. Then turn on hot water from pipe above and stir until thoroughly mixed, then cover and start the machine, running fifteen minutes. If necessary stop the machine and add a second supply of hot water, until the operator is convinced that all the grease is thoroughly washed out of the scrap. Remove the scrap to the Cylinder Steam Dryer. Keep it in the same until it is thoroughly dried and the particles will not cling to each other.

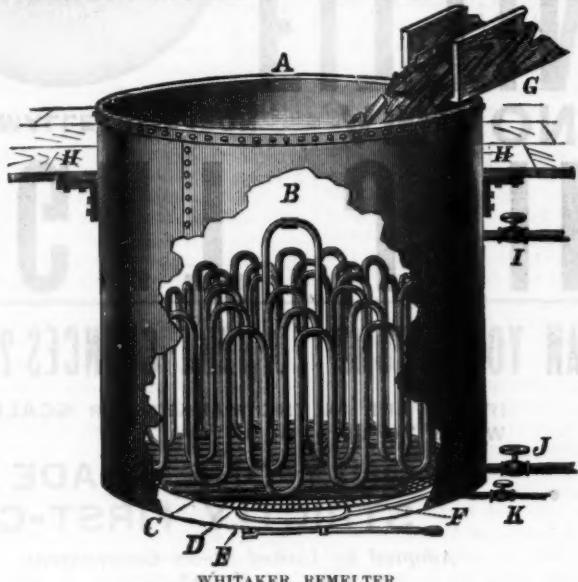
The secret of perfect success in preparing scrap, or tankage, for fertilizing purposes is, thorough washing with very hot water in the Extractor.

9. Cost of Extractor? Answer.—\$350.00 F. O. B., Boston, Mass.

TECHNICAL.

the skin, a little rosin would make it a good deal freer. For instance, in making a good shaving soap there is nothing better and, for that part of it, simpler than to take a piece of ordinary good bar soap, say, half a pound, cut

made soap made from it with a small percentage of rosin and without any tallow, cocoanut oil or other fat being mixed with it. The soap was perfectly hard, and of good color, and the smell was not at all objectionable. Any maker who could produce a satisfactory soap from pure cottonseed oil ought to do well, making, as it would do a very ma-



WHITAKER REMELTER.

it into pieces, and put it into an ordinary jelly dish, with an ounce of olive oil and melt them together in an ordinary kitchen oven. This method could be adopted wherever a super-fatted soap is wanted and the cost would not be more than one-third of what is generally charged for super-fatted soaps, and for all practical purposes it would be quite as good.

It is always best to use olive oil, not cottonseed oil. Cottonseed oil, it should always be borne in mind, has a tendency to decompose, and where, as in the above case, it is only mechanically mixed, decomposition would certainly set in. We have even seen cottonseed oil decompose and exude in little beads, although boiled into the soap. This exudation, however, should not be possible, and where there is a good proportion of tallow present, and due care exercised in the saponification, there is no danger. Of course, this refers to the special class of soap we have under consideration, without in any way detracting from the manifold merits of cotton oil. There is always a great incentive to use cottonseed oil, because of its low price and comparatively good color. We have seen perfectly hard

terial difference in the cost per ton. In order to do this; that is to say, to produce a hard soap from pure cottonseed oil, it would be necessary to boil it on the curd, and, as it were artificially harden it by boiling it on brine. Or it might be artificially hardened by the addition of salts, although that is rarely so satisfactory. Where the pure cotton oil is used by itself there is generally a danger of its showing reddish spots after being exposed to the atmosphere for some time. These reddish-brown spots are not natural to the oil, which, of itself, is naturally white.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to the merits of the Whitaker remelter, the illustration which we herewith present conveying a fairly accurate idea of its formation and general equipment. It is undoubtedly a valuable addition to the class of machinery essential in soap making, and for the purpose for which it is intended cannot be surpassed. In a succeeding issue of "The National Provisioner" we will have something further to say concerning the mode of operation of the apparatus.

(To be Continued.)

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We gladly and as promptly as possible answer all reasonable questions in this column sent to us by our subscribers or advertisers.

Answers desired by mail should be accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

Persons desiring not to be known as making an inquiry should add a nom de plume to their questions. By so doing they will avoid identification in this column. The correct name and address should, however, for the publisher's satisfaction, accompany each request for information.

M. F., BROOKLYN.—This department is conducted for the information and convenience of subscribers. We fail to find your name on our subscription books. It is generally customary when writing for information to enclose a stamp for a reply. We do not remember of your having done this. Under the circumstances you could hardly expect us to reply to your query.

C. D., BALTIMORE.—Liability for price of goods after retaking by seller: Where goods are sold on condition that they shall remain the property of the seller until paid for, seizure of them by the seller for breach of condition extinguishes the buyer's liability on purchase-money notes, as well as additional notes given by him merely to secure an extension of time.

S. Y. D., PHILADELPHIA.—Fraudulent conveyances: A creditor seeking to induce the debtor to convey to him goods for his protection and attempts to keep the other creditors from finding out his purpose, will not render the sale fraudulent. Nor does the fact that he knew that the debtor intended to appropriate money in bank to defraud other creditors render it fraudulent.

F. T. C., NEW ORLEANS.—An anhydrous ammonia maker finds fault with our directions for complete analysis of anhydrous ammonia, believing our method to be too elaborate. The simple evaporation test which we also explained finds more favor with this manufacturer; he thinks it, however, indispensable to explain to you the necessity of using clean utensils and of "blowing out" the draw-off pipe before taking the test sample; all of which points would be well taken, if our advice would be addressed to anything but a chemist. We have given your name to the manufacturer, who will forward you his instructions for the practical test. If you really desire to obtain an insight into the character of your ammonia, we advise you to make the accurate test as we described it; we have made hundreds of these tests; besides their accuracy, they have the advantage of permitting the test to be made in the laboratory.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE 27.

HYDRAULIC SCRAP PRESS.

THREE SIZES

BY
HAND OR POWER.

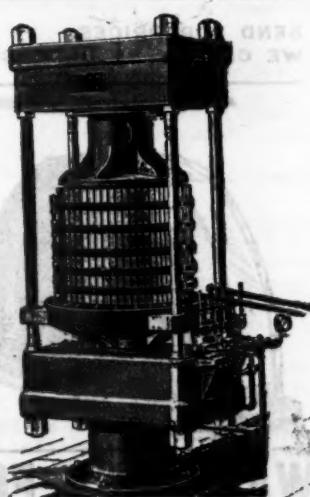
Doors swing open to remove crackling.
Follower swings back to uncover hoop when
putting in scrap. Full pressure at any point.
No blocking required.

Send for Catalogue.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.,

362 W. Water St.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.



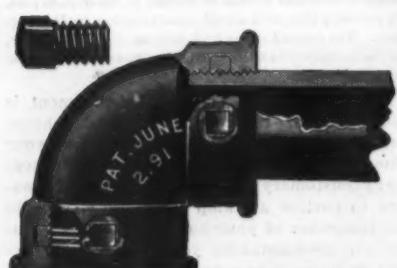
**Welch, Holme
& Clark Co.**

383 WEST STREET,

NEW YORK.

Importers of
Superior Quality
Green Olive Oil Foot

TIGHT JOINT CO., 181-183 BANK ST., N.Y.
NEVER LEAK.
FOR ICE & REFRIGERATING MACHINES



FITTINGS
AMMONIA

MALLEABLE IRON

TIGHT JOINT

•

•



CAN YOU AFFORD TO TAKE CHANCES?

IF YOU ARE IN THE MARKET FOR SCALES,
WRITE TO US,

ONLY ONE GRADE
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

Adopted by United States Government.

HIGH GRADE SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

PERFECT SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

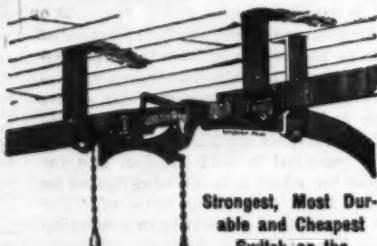
Send for Price List. Free on Application.

BUFFALO SCALE COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y.

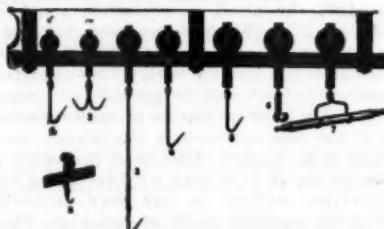
HEADQUARTERS FOR TRACKING.



Get our Prices
on Clamp Belt
Hangers,
280,000 in use.



8,000 SWITCHES USED BY LEADING PACKERS.



400,000 MOYER'S ROLLERS IN USE.

SEND FOR PRICES.
WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

J. W. MOYER, 2217 NORTH 11th STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



V. H. Sweinhart Company,

33-175 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO,

SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FINISHED IN NICKEL, JAPAN
AND BRASS.

Best Material, Finest Workmanship, Lowest Prices.

PACKERS AND BUTCHERS'
SCALES A SPECIALTY.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
AND PRICES.



WANT AND FOR SALE ADS, can be found on PAGE 46.

TECHNICAL.

RECENT FOREIGN PATENTS.

FATS FOR USE AS A COMESTIBLE.—David Gray, Jr., Inverness, English patent 21,103, Nov. 7, 1895, describes the production of a peptonized fat which, while having special digestive properties, will serve as a substitute for butter. Refined sweet beef fat, rendered at a temperature not exceeding 130° F., is introduced into enameled jacket boilers, in which has been standing for 96 hours a mixture of three parts glycerine (to act as a solvent), five parts of water and eight parts of digestive mucus from the upper stomach of sheep or pigs. The proportions used are 112 lb of fat to 4 pounds of this mixture. The contents of the boilers are heated for two hours at 100° F. and mechanically stirred. After this the peptonized fat is filtered and left in enameled vats for thirty minutes at 100° F. Then for every 112 lb of fat 12 lb of edible cottonseed oil and 1/2 lb salt are added. The whole mass is stirred for fifteen minutes and is then ready for packing. This product "Pleotine," is devoid of fatty flavor or taste.

AN IMPROVED FOOD FOR ANIMALS is prepared by F. W. Freiderichsen, Copenhagen, Denmark, English patent 13,176, July 8, 1895, as follows: 700 parts of blood are mixed and 400 parts of molasses, and the mass is absorbed in a mixture of, for example, 500 parts of bran and 500 parts of palm meal. The compound is subsequently kneaded, pressed, dried, and finally made into cakes or coarse powder.

BLOOD ALBUMIN is prepared by O. Finsen (German patent 84,551), as follows: Fresh blood is whipped to remove the fibrin and then is mixed with six volumes of water to which there was added five grams citric acid for each liter of blood. The mixture is heated to 90° C. and kept at this temperature for fifteen minutes. The albumin, coagulated by this process, is freed of the adhering liquid and carefully washed with water. The water is removed in a centrifugal machine and the residue dried in a vacuo at about 45° C. The product obtained in this manner is rather dark colored (brown) but tasteless; it is produced to serve as food.

(For Domestic Patents see page 33.)

GOOD CLERKS, ATTRACTIVE SHOW WINDOWS, A PERFECT SYSTEM.

Three points of vital importance to the retail merchant who would be successful are set forth in the heading of this article.

Very few merchants get the assistance and co-operation of their clerks to the fullest extent. The proprietor who does not consult with and take advantage of the suggestions made by his clerks is not alive to his best interests. To every merchant who will send his name and address to the National Cash Register Co., of Dayton, O., they will be glad to send a copy of their booklet, "Hints to Clerks."

The value of attractively dressed show windows is more appreciated every year. The National Cash Register Co. has for those who are interested in this subject, a booklet entitled "How to Dress Show Windows."

But the most important of all is the matter of having a perfect system for handling the money which comes in and goes out over the counter in the course of a day's business. A letter giving your name, address, business, number of clerks employed, per cent. of credit sales done, and stating whether or not you employ a cashier, addressed to the company mentioned above, will bring a handsomely printed description of a system used in stores like yours.***

AMONG OUR ADVERTISERS.

The Standard Paint Co., of 81-83 John street, New York City, is just now making a specialty of P. & B. paints and insulating papers. They are sending out a nice little pamphlet to brewers, packers and ice machine people generally, which speaks for itself. The Standard Paint Co. is now supplying almost all the manufacturers of small boxes in this country, as well as most of the packers and cold storage companies. In good insulation it is very important to have a paper that is absolutely waterproof and airtight as well as free from odor. The P. & B. papers possess all these qualities, which are very readily recognized by cold storage experts. The company has just issued a new sample book and catalogue which they will be pleased to send to any cold storage engineer or architect or others interested, gratis. The book is very complete, and will be found full of interest. It is just at this season of the year when most people having ice machines are doing the painting of their brine pipe, coils and condensers. Their P. & B. paint is especially adapted for this kind of work, as it is not affected by extreme changes of temperature, adheres firmly to what it is applied, and when dry is absolutely tasteless and odorless. They will gladly send a good sized sample gratis to any one desiring to test it.***

Ten cents per day will pay for an Egry Folding Record Register, making record book-like, in less than a year. Thus advertises elsewhere in the paper the Egry Autograph Register Co., of Dayton, O. It will pay persons in need of such articles to give this register consideration before purchasing. See ad.***

We would call attention to the ad. elsewhere of Whitelaw Bros., of St. Louis, Mo. Their line is sal soda, caustic soda, soda ash, fuller's earth, saltpeter, etc. They solicit correspondence, and purchasers of them are guaranteed satisfaction.***

Carroll S. Page, of Hyde Park, Vt., says: "The entire hide and leather trade has put on the garb of cheerfulness and we are much pleased to be able to note a marked improvement in the calfskin market since our middle of the month (September) bulletin. Everything of fresh take-off is wanted as fast as received, and in the heavier weights we are able to secure higher figures. We advise activity on the part of our buyers in securing everything in the line of fresh veal stock, believing that the outlook for a healthy trade at full prices is fairly flattering."

ILLUSTRATED ADVERTISEMENT.



A healthy, able-bodied man, to whom the confinement and monotony of his present position is irksome, would be glad of a change. No objection to go into the country.—Printer's Ink.

DIRECTORY

Of the Meat and Provision Trades—7,000 Names. See page 47. Order Blank, page 27.

BUSINESS CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS AND NEW CONCERNs.

Ed. Miller, meat market, Tipton, Ind., has given a mortgage of \$200.

Hanson & Waterhouse, retail provisioners, South Windham, Me., have dissolved, and offer creditors 25 per cent.

C. S. Bates, ice, Deering, Me., has given a chattel mortgage for \$700.

The firm of Larcom & Bell, groceries and provisions, Beverly, Mass., is dissolved and the business continued by F. E. Bell.

Gookin & Stodder, retail provisions, Boston, Mass., have dissolved partnership. Mr. Stodder has taken into the business P. A. Hern, and the business will be carried on under the firm name of Stodder & Hern.

John Lane, retail provisions, Boston, Mass., has given a chattel mortgage for \$247.

The Torrey Supply Co., provisions, Bradford, Mass., have filed, through Edward L. Torrey, a petition in insolvency.

Wilbur Avery, of Burke & Avery, provisions, Brockton Mass., has given a chattel mortgage for \$500.

S. K. Chase, provisions, Lowell, Mass., has filed a petition in insolvency.

The mortgage for \$700 against P. J. O'Brien, provisions, Lowell, Mass., has been discharged.

Andrew W. Fitzgerald, groceries and provisions, Marlboro, Mass., has given a \$6,000 real estate mortgage.

Albert O. Packard, provisions, Taunton, Mass., has given a mortgage on real estate for \$500.

Joseph Brown, provisions, Clinton, Mass., has made an assignment.

A. C. Henson, market, Towanda, Pa., has gone out of business. So have also G. F. Pierce and L. E. Wiggins, of the same place.

Howard & Corbin, market, Wyalusing, Pa., have been succeeded by Wiggins & Bush.

A judgment of \$600 has been given against Adolph Oldakowski and M. Suyter, meat market, Scranton, Pa.

Frederick Duluch, market, Woonsocket, R. I., has given a mortgage of \$5,000.

John Bennett's market in Saratoga, N. Y., has been closed by the sheriff.

Ensebius H. Brown, one of the most prominent poultry dealers in Massachusetts, died at his home in Watertown.

Jacob Rangler has opened a butcher shop in Kirby, Ohio.

Joseph Daisy has started in the meat business in Gloucester City, N. J.

William Grose, meat market, Little Falls, N. Y., has made an assignment to Mrs. Catherine Bealer.

Alfred Howard has sold his meat market in Scott, N. Y., to Henry Staker.

Carey & Mulcahy have sold their meat market in Brookfield, Mass., to John Mulcahy, Jr.

The Eureka Ammonia Works, in Chicago, has assigned. Its assets were placed at \$200,000; liabilities at \$55,000.

H. L. Whittaker has opened a meat market in Lancaster, Kans.

Jacob Berry has opened a butcher shop in Rush Hill, Mexico, Mo.

F. M. Moch has purchased the meat market and restaurant of William Kline in Webster, Ind.

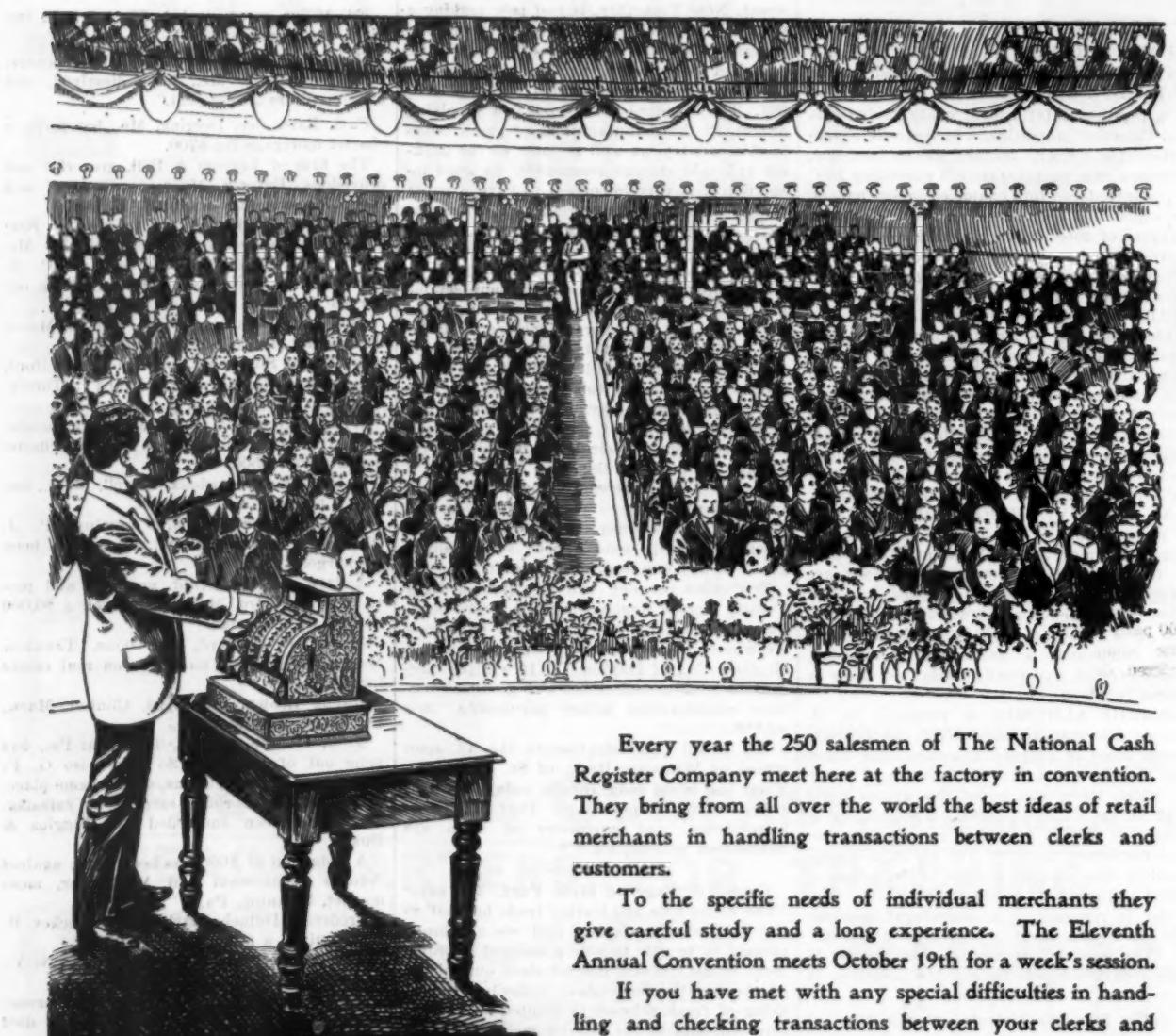
J. T. Oswald, butcher, Coffeyville, La., is dead.

The doors of the Duncansville (Pa.) meat market of H. L. Bunker, have been closed by the Sheriff.

A. J. Pratt has bought the market in Greenfield, Mass., which Joy & Carey purchased of W. M. Bart recently.

Amos B. Filmore, of Lowell, Mass., once in the provision business, died in Spilgenders, Ala.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
SUSPENSIONS
NEW YORK



"In a multitude of
Counsel there is wisdom"
Tenth Annual Convention
Salesmen of the
National Cash Register Co.
Dayton, Ohio. Oct. 21-26, 95.

Every year the 250 salesmen of The National Cash Register Company meet here at the factory in convention. They bring from all over the world the best ideas of retail merchants in handling transactions between clerks and customers.

To the specific needs of individual merchants they give careful study and a long experience. The Eleventh Annual Convention meets October 19th for a week's session.

If you have met with any special difficulties in handling and checking transactions between your clerks and customers, and will fill in the blank below, cut it out, and mail it to us at once, we will have the matter carefully considered at the convention and let you know the result. Address The National Cash Register Company, Dept. F., Dayton, Ohio.

Name _____

City _____

Street _____

Business _____

Difficulty _____

The Armour Packing Co. has leased the lower floor of "Purcell House," in Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of opening a "parlor market" house under the management of Messrs. Powell & Co. It will be one of the prettiest places in that city. They will also run a stall in the Front Street Market House.

The Acme Meat and Provision Co. has opened a market in the rooms back of the Richland Centre post-office building in Quakertown, Pa.

As soon as their new four-story building, now in course of erection, is completed, Messrs. J. Shallcross & Son, of Coatesville, Pa., will commence the erection of a new two-story building on the site of their present meat store.

Benjamin F. Patton, who has had a large butcher business in Passaic, N. J., has disappeared. He owes, it is said, over \$6,000. About a year ago Patton came here from West Virginia.

John Shamotulski, meat market, Chattanooga, Tenn., has given a chattel mortgage for \$1,500.

Fred C. Ives, groceries and market, Rutland, Vt., has sold out.

A judgment of \$580 has been obtained against A. F. Chadwick, meat market, West Superior, Wis.

Schedules of Louis T. Brush, broker in fertilizers, at 80 and 82 Pine street, New York, show liabilities, \$12,438; nominal assets, \$7,036; actual assets, \$1,417. He was formerly of the firm of George F. Taylor & Brush, who dissolved on July 22, as told in "The

Edmund Weston, Plymouth, Mass., sold his market to G. W. Wood.

FIRE.

Mrs. R. Williams, meat market, Oneonta, N. Y.

Campbell & Son, meat market, Evansville, Wis., damaged by fire.

Fire destroyed the butchers' supplies establishment of the Paul J. Daemicke Co., 61 and 71 Halsted street, Chicago, causing a loss of \$20,000. Frank Daemicke, a son of the president of the company, narrowly escaped death by suffocation.

The barn of Wilson D. Hartzell, between Quakertown and Richlandtown, Pa., was destroyed. The blooded live stock which Mr. Hartzell breeds, was rescued from the flames.

The ice house of A. L. Taylor at Manchester, Conn.

Market of H. Skeels, Barre, Vt. Loss, \$500; insured.

The large fish house of John Loveitt & Co., Portland, Me. Loss about \$5,500; insurance about \$2,500.

H. Skeel's market and provision store in Burlington, Vt.

William Carnross' butcher shop, Plato, Minn.

A. B. Hull & Co., grain, hay and provisions, Savannah, Ga.; loss, \$40,000; fully insured.

Mobile Stock Yards, Mobile, Ala.; total loss; insurance, \$1,500.

TALLOW, SOAP, GLUE, FERTILIZER AND COTTON OIL TRADE NOTES.

**CORRESPONDENTS, SUBSCRIBERS AND OTHERS
SENDING ITEMS FOR THIS COLUMN SHOULD
MAIL THEM SO AS TO REACH THE
EDITOR NOT LATER THAN THURSDAY EVENING.**

The will of the late Henry Finn, the soap manufacturer, has been offered for probate in surrogate's court, Syracuse, N. Y. The estate is valued at about \$37,000, and is left to Mr. Finn's children, George M., Albert G., Sarah Ann Finn and Mrs. William T. Neal, who lives in Kansas. At the time of the making of the original will in 1874, another son, Charles Finn, was then living. After his death a codicil was added, leaving his share in trust for his children. Another codicil was added last April, which leaves the share of Mrs. Neal in trust, the trustee being George M. Finn. George M. Finn and Albert G. Finn are the executors and petitioners.

Wenderoth & Son are rebuilding their fat boiling establishment in Camden, N. J., which was recently destroyed by fire.

Joseph Schwab, one of Louisville's (Ky.) oldest citizens, is dead. He started a glue factory in that city in 1863, which he conducted successfully up to a few years ago, when he retired on account of his advanced age. He was born in Amorbach, Bavaria, March 30, 1814, coming to this country in 1852.

Herbert L. Courtney will erect a building at No. 3631 Richmond street, Philadelphia, in which will be carried on the manufacture of fertilizers. The structure will be built of iron posts on foundations of stone, with galvanized iron sheathing and piping.

The Centredale Soap Works has been sued for \$500 by Joseph Kershaw, of Johnston, R. I., which the latter claims is due him for commissions on sales of soap.

Damages to the extent of about \$1,300 and costs have been awarded residents of Foxen, Conn., against John Maloney, soap manufacturer.

Articles of incorporation have been granted to a stock company in Wilmington, Del., to be called the Delaware Glue Works.

The Tallapoosa Oil Company in Tennessee has a new baling process, with a capacity of 200 cottonseed hulls per hour. The bales weigh 100 pounds.

It is rumored in London that a Parisian syndicate is at the moment engaged in "engineering" a gigantic tallow deal. They are confronted with the fact that the visible supply in the docks of Liverpool and London alone exceeds 70,000 casks, mostly of the Australian varieties.

Cottonseed is advancing in England, while its manufactured products display a similar attitude. The demand for oil is dull, but cake is receiving more attention. The business generally is scarcely on a satisfactory basis, however, as very many of the mills are running about half their capacity, while not a few are closed down.

Mr. William Norman, principal of the firm of Norman & Piggott, Liverpool, England, the agents of the American Cotton Oil Company, in the cake and meal branches of the cotton oil industry, has admitted into the firm his son, Mr. W. H. Norman, and also Mr. W. W. Piggott, the son of his former partner; otherwise the style of the firm will remain unchanged. There is no doubt that the new partnership will continue to receive the confidence which has for so many years been extended to the original firm. During the summer just closed Mr. William Norman, paid his first visit to the United States.

Howard C. Evans was committed to the county jail charged with obtaining \$185 on bogus orders from R. M. Hollingshead & Co., soap manufacturers, of Camden, N. J.

As one of the many evidences of the great resources of the South, the "Southern Farmer" says it is estimated that the exports of cottonseed meal and cake reaches \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000. This, in addition to the oil produced and the meal consumed at home, which largely exceeds the exports. And yet during all the years prior to the inauguration of this industry but a small portion of the cottonseeds was used for fertilizing purposes, the great bulk of them being left to rot where they were thrown, around the gin houses.

PACKING HOUSE NOTES.

Manufacturers of machinery and fixtures interested in these notes, should also consult the items under Ice and Refrigeration, and other trade news columns in this paper.

Employers in want of help, and employees in search of positions, and such wanting to dispose of machinery or desiring to purchase same should look at our WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN on page 46.

* George Deinzer, a wealthy resident of New Brunswick, N. J., is dead. He made a fortune as a butcher and in real estate speculations, and was reputed to be worth \$100,000.

* There are now in the Argentine Republic about 10,000,000 cattle, and the remarkable thing about them is that they are all descendants of eight cows and one bull which were brought to Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century.

* Joseph Fowler Rusling, of Lawrenceville, Pa., has joined the great majority. By his vigorous representations he influenced Federal legislation compelling railway companies to transport live stock to market in a humane manner, although he met with strong opposition and unlimited money power. At one time he was a member of the firm of Gould, Fisk & Rusling, supplying the stock yards of the Erie Railroad.

* Mr. John Auth, eldest son of Mr. N. Auth, the well known pork packer and sausages manufacturer, of Washington, D. C., gave a reception on the twenty-first anniversary of his birthday recently. Among other gifts, he received a handsome gold watch from his father.

* The Wolff Chemical Company will build a packing house in Philadelphia, Pa.

* The story comes from Lynn, Mass., that a Bavarian cattle dealer, kicked by a horse a year ago causing him to entirely lose his speech, recovered the use of his powers of conversation the other day, when a horse he was riding to its fate in the knocker's yard kicked and plunged so badly that the cattle dealer lost his head and found his speech.

* The Armour Packing Company, in Providence, R. I., according to a local paper there, has a suit on its hands. Wilbur W. Budlong has sued to recover \$5,000 for false arrest. The latter says he was called out of bed at 5:30 o'clock in the morning by a collector for the company, and that incidental to the service of a writ of arrest upon him, he was informed to his surprise that he was about to leave the State. Mr. Budlong formerly kept

CUT OUT.

\$10. Order for Copies of Directory and Handbook.

Send C. O. D. by Express *Copy of your "Pork Packers' Handbook and Directory" (440 pages), at the price of TEN DOLLARS (10.00) per copy.*

The National Provisioner Pub'g Co.

**284 & 286 Pearl St.,
NEW YORK.**

Address {

CUT OUT.

WEIR & CRAIG

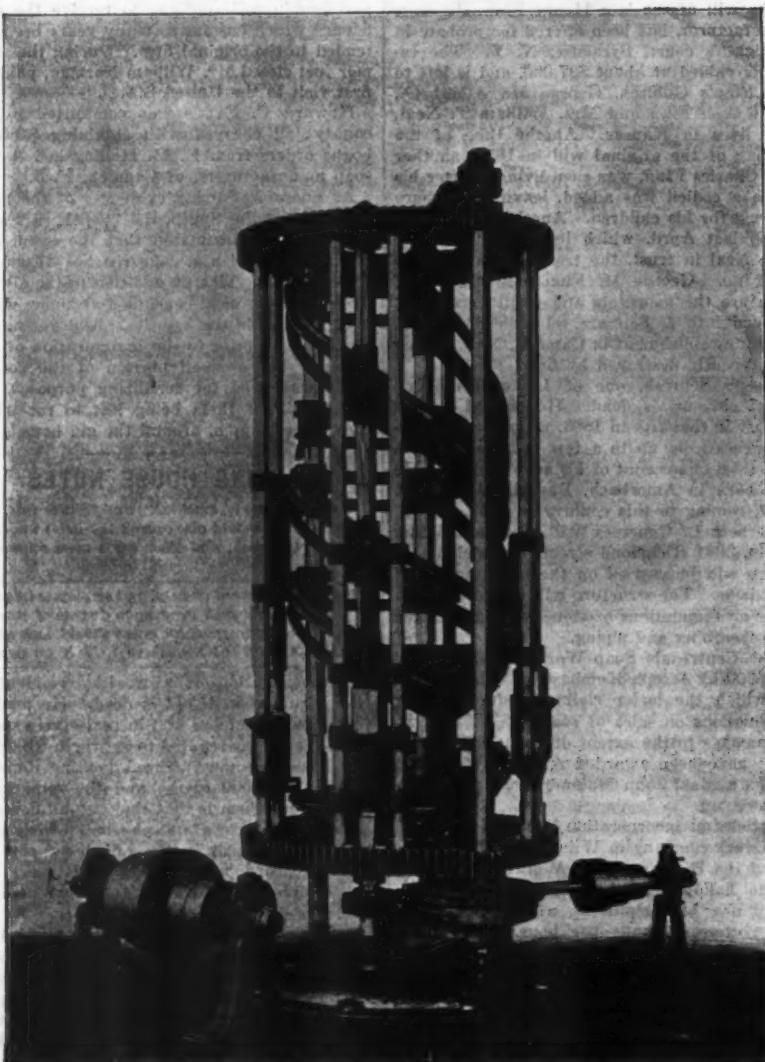
2425 to 2439 WALLACE STREET,

NEAR ARCHER AVE.

CHICAGO.

MFG. CO.

PACKINGHOUSE AND
CANNERS' MACHINERY.



REVOLVING CAM AND MEAT STUFFING MACHINE.

These Revolving Cam Meat Stuffing Machines are especially designed for large Meat Canning Factories and arranged so as to take in all sizes of cans, from 1 inch to 14 inches. They are of entirely new design and all parts arranged to be easily accessible, and are interchangeable for the different sizes of cans and where large quantities of cans are required to be stuffed, this machine has proved very economical and satisfactory. They are made of the very best of material and workmanship.

"BIG FOUR"

THREE
GREAT
TRAINS.

"KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL"

BETWEEN ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS,
CLEVELAND, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

"SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED."

BETWEEN CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS,
CLEVELAND, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

"WHITE CITY SPECIAL"

BETWEEN CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS
AND CHICAGO.

E. O. McCORMICK,
Pass. Traffic Manager.

D. B. MARTIN,
Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

A MONEY SAVER.

THE ONLY LEAN, MILD CURED
FAMILY HAM OR SHOULDER.



Has Surplus Fat Removed. Can be put up
with Bone or Boneless.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Patented Nov. 20th, 1890, by

CONRAD MAISEL,
384 Fillmore Ave., BUFFALO, N.Y.

ECONOMY.

EQUITY.

SECURITY

oooooooo

AMERICAN UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid-up Cash Capital, \$500,000,

January 1, 1896.

\$488 ASSETS to each \$100 LIABILITIES.

oooooooo

UNEXCELLED FEATURES:

Incontestable after one year.

Non-forfeitable after three
years.

Paid-up or Extended Insur-
ance provided in case of
failure to pay premiums.

Annual Dividends.

Life and Endow-
ment Policies:

Loans up to 75%
of Reserve.

One month's grace
allowed for pay-
ment of pre-
miums.

Lowest Premiums.

Has written more insurance
and has more insurance
in force than any other
Company in a like period
of its existence.

Issues Renewable Term, Or-
dinary Life, Limited Pay-
ments, Endowment, Part-
nership or Joint Life, and
Trust Fund Policies.

*Energetic and Reliable Agents Wanted.
Men of ability can secure liberal contracts.*

For particulars send to Franklin Trust
Bldg., Cor. Montague and Clinton Sts.

ETTINGER & FREED, Managers,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

a market in Providence. He says that he always had his goods come C. O. D., but to his surprise, he learned one day that the company had a considerable charge against him. He refused to pay the bill, saying it was a mistake. That was a year ago. The amount which the Armour Packing Company claims is due it by Budlong is between \$30 and \$40.

* The surprisingly large movement of live stock over the Atchison road from Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas points is still well maintained. The road recently moved 1,922 cars of live stock, mostly cattle, into the Kansas City Stock Yards, compared with 1,327 at the same time last year.

* The butchers and grocers have organized for mutual protection in Racine, Wis., and nearly every butcher and grocer in the city has allied himself with the organization. The officers are: President, H. F. Mueller; vice-president, John L. Schelling; recording secretary, N. G. Eadus; financial secretary, P. F. Hass; treasurer, C. Evenson; directors, H. I. Hanson, M. Jackey, J. H. Albertson and A. Anderson; committee on by-laws, C. Evenson, P. F. Hass, L. C. Schelling, R. Jones and F. Malsch; committee on hall, H. I. Hanson, J. P. Morgenson and H. Schatz.

* Among hundreds of thousands of tests not a single case has been reported where the use of tuberculin has produced any harmful or serious effects, says a bulletin of the Illinois live stock commission.

* Among the new incorporations is the Acme Stock Food Company, Chicago. Capital stock, \$2,500; incorporators, Richard B. Twiss, A. J. Montague and John D. Rowe.

* Fred. Scheurer, a butcher of Edwardsville Ill., has purchased land there and will erect a slaughter house.

* Since March 1, the beginning of the summer packing season, the Indianapolis packing houses have killed 425,000 hogs, against 267,000 in the corresponding period of 1895. At the fifteen points reporting the business of the packing houses, there have been killed 8,320,000 hogs, against 6,785,000 in the corresponding period of 1895, an increase of 1,535,000 this year. The increase at Indianapolis is in proportion larger than at any other packing point. The large increase in number of hogs killed means larger holdings of hog products proportionately, as so abundant and cheap was grain the hogs were better fatted and weighed more than in any other summer packing season for the last ten years.

* "Texas fever" has killed fifteen cows of Richard Bell, of Paducah, Ky. It, however, is easily curable, not a serious disease, and there is no cause for alarm.

* There died recently in Queensland a man who had experienced, perhaps, more of the ups and downs of life than any other man in

the colony. He was John Pattison, of Rockhampton. A butcher in early life, he went to the gold fields, "struck it rich" and went into politics. He was afterward appointed Postmaster General of the colony, which post he filled with distinction. Losing all his money, he returned to his trade and opened a butcher shop again. When he died he was as poor as when he had started at his trade.

* The Owners' Mutual Live Stock Association has been incorporated at Washington, D. C. The officers are: James M. McCauley, president; Notley J. Dutton, vice-president; A. Brad. Baumann, secretary; Granville Riding, treasurer, and Edwin C. Dutton, assistant secretary. The purpose of the association is to furnish veterinary service when stock of members is disabled, and, in case of death of stock, to furnish funds to replace them.

* In Kentucky, Warren County's cattle industry is expected to bring at least \$100,000 to it during the present month. A cattle raiser said: "This is not a bad showing for Warren County in the cattle industry. It ought to have some sort of influence on business, too, to have \$100,000 brought into the county within the next month. These cattle, of course, are sold for spot cash, and this sale ought to put considerable money into circulation. Warren County farmers have for several years been turning their attention more to cattle-raising than formerly, and the export buyers particularly now visit us as regularly as they do other sections of the State."

* The Armour Packing Company has filed a certificate with the Secretary of State of Minnesota appointing B. H. Baker, of St. Paul, as its resident agent.

* Jacob Dold, the big Kansas City packer, has contracted, it is reported, to have all his export shipments go via New Orleans. He is

PROPER TESTING OF CAKE AND
MEAL FOR OIL PERCENTAGE FULLY
TREATED. SIGN ORDER BLANK ON
PAGE 19.

a very heavy shipper and has heretofore always shipped via Chicago and the Eastern seaports. It is said he gets a much lower rate via the Southern port than could be obtained via New York.

* Adams & Co., of Troupsburg, N. Y., have formed a corporation with the following directors: John F. Wallace and Joseph F. Ward, of New York, and R. Adams, of Troupsburg. The capital stock is \$10,000, and the company will deal in fresh, salt and smoked meats, provisions and food products.

* The distinguished soldiers comprising the Alger party of ex-generals, touring the country in the interest of sound money and National honor, divided itself into two sections last week in Kansas City, Mo., for a visit to the packing houses. General Alger and Mr. Marden were assigned to Armour's and Fowler's, and General Stewart and Major Burch to Dodd's and Swift's. A few Bryan shouters made themselves obnoxious at some of the meetings, but the reception accorded the party was always courteous and at times enthusiastic. The packing house of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger was also visited and President Sulzberger and Manager Nathan received their guests most cordially. A great meeting will be held by the generals in Louisville, Ky., before the party leaves for the East. The tour will come to an end with a demonstration at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on the Saturday night previous to election, which is expected to eclipse anything ever witnessed in American politics.

* Mr. A. L. Luetgert, of Chicago, Ill., has closed his sausage works there until after the elections. At that time he expects to resume operations.

ARE YOU THOROUGHLY INFORMED
AS TO THE USES OF THE FILTER
PRESS? THE NEW BOOK EXPLAINS
THE WHOLE SYSTEM. SIGN ORDER
BLANK, PAGE 19.

ALL CURED MEATS, SAUSAGES AND BOILED MEATS

ROLL PARCHMENT PAPER

Is the attractive feature on the counters of many stores, being used by the leading butchers.

ON OUR PREMISES

CUTTER FREE WITH FIRST ORDER.

WE MANUFACTURE ALL THE PAPER WE SELL.

We have a complete printing department for printing Parchment Paper.
ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

Paterson Parchment Paper Co.

OFFICE AND WORKS, PASSAIC, N. J.

EASTMANS COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
CITY DRESSED BEEF.

Salesroom and Abattoir:
59th STREET, 11th AND 12th AVENUES,
NEW YORK.

Telephone Call, 896-38th St.
Main Office Telephone Call, 641-38th St.

TELEPHONE NO. 87-38TH STREET.

JOSEPH STERN & SON
(Successors to STERN & METZGER).
WHOLESALE BUTCHERS

ABATTOIR, 615, 615 & 620 W. 40th St.
SALESROOMS, 617, 619 & 621 W. 39th St., N. Y.
BEST QUALITY OF CITY DRESSED REFRIGERATED
BEEF ALWAYS ON HAND.

COLD  **\$1.00**
.... **STORAGE!**

Redwood's Practical Handbook on the management of Ammonia Freezing Plants for ice making, cooling, etc. Full of valuable information, actual experience. Every engineer should send us \$1.00 and get a copy. When once you have looked into it you will always carry it with you.

SPOON & CHAMBERLAIN,
12 Cortlandt Street, New York.

KAUFMAN & STRAUSS,
WHOLESALE BUTCHERS
Slaughter House, 622 & 624 W. 40th Street.
Salesroom, 623 & 625 W. 39th Street.
Office, 623 West 39th St., NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 1430-38TH ST.

GUSTAV GOLDMAN
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
ALL CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
BOLOGNAS & SAUSAGES
Packer of Tongues, Smoked and Pickled Beef.
No. 314 EAST HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK

William Ottmann & Co.,
BUTCHERS, PACKERS AND EXPORTERS,
FULTON MARKET, NEW YORK.

Established 1850.
SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO.,
NEW YORK ABATTOIRS: KANSAS CITY.
Packers and Curers of Choicest Grades of
Beef, Veal, Mutton and Pork,
ALL PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.

MAIN OFFICE:
45th St. & First Ave. **NEW YORK CITY.** MAIN BRANCH AND ABATTOIR:
1st Ave., 45th & 46th Sts. & East River.
DEPOTS: 518 West Street; Gansevoort Market; Tompkins Market, Third Ave. and 7th St.; First Avenue and 102d Street; Twelfth Avenue and 132d Street.

BROOKLYN:
DEPOTS: Pacific and 5th Avenues; Wallabout Market.
Also Branches and Depots in all of the Principal Cities of the United States.

MANHATTAN BEEF CO., 1, 2 and 3 MANHATTAN MARKET,
West 35th Street, NEW YORK.

BRANCH HOUSES.
HUDSON RIVER BEEF CO., Ltd., 133d St. and 13th Ave., New York.
WHEELER, BRADSTREET & CO., 100 and 102 Gansevoort St., New York.
EAST RIVER BEEF CO., Ltd., Long Island City, N. Y.
POULTRY AND COUNTRY VEAL
A SPECIALTY.
THE HAMMOND COMPANY
* CHOICE
Chicago Dressed Beef,
Veal, Mutton, Lamb,
Hogs, Provisions.

BRANCH HOUSES.
ATLANTIC BEEF CO., Ltd., 174 and 176 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
PACIFIC BEEF CO., 106 N. 6th St., Brooklyn, E. D.
HOBOKEN BEEF CO., Hoboken, N. J.
SHIPPER AND DEALER IN
Standard Provisions
and Meat Specialties,
231 Fulton Street, NEW YORK. Telephone Call:
3066 Cortlandt.
Tongues, Tripe and Pigs' Feet in Vinegar, 25, 50 and 100-lb. Kegs. Hotels and the Trade solicited. Orders by Telegraph or Letter promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE 576A,
38TH STREET. **J. M. & P. SCANLAN,** 108 BROOKLYN.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL.
Main Office and Abattoir, 613 to 619 West 40th Street, New York.
Branches at: West Washington Market, New York, 100 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn.
ALSO DEALERS IN
PULLED WOOLS, PICKLED SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS.

THE HARLEM PACKING HOUSE
120th Street and Third Avenue, NEW YORK.
ABATTOIRS, FOOT OF W. 39th ST., NEW YORK.
ST. JOSEPH, MO. SIOUX CITY, IA.

RICHARD WEBBER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SLAUGHTERER OF AND DEALER IN
CATTLE, HOGS AND POULTRY,
PORK AND BEEF, PARKER.
LARD REFINER.
SINGER OF FINE PROVISIONS
FOR HOME AND EXPORT TRADE.
OFFICE AND REFRIGERATED SALESROOMS:
120th Street and Third Avenue, NEW YORK.
ABATTOIRS, FOOT OF W. 39th ST., NEW YORK.
ST. JOSEPH, MO. SIOUX CITY, IA.

The Consumers WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
VEAL, MUTTON and LAMB.
ABATTOIR AND OFFICES:
776 FIRST AVENUE, NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE CALL: 935 38th ST.

PROVISIONS,
POULTRY
AND GAME,
G. & D. ISAACS, **WHOLESALE**
BUTCHERS
Abattoir and Salesroom:
240, 242, 244, 246, 248
Hudson Ave., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
DUESSETT BRAND EXTRA OLEO OIL, Stearine, etc.

CHICAGO.

(MALLORY, SON & HUMMERMAN CO.)

(Written especially for The National Provisioner.)

The upward march of values in the hog market continue uninterrupted. The packers and dealers generally found by digesting our crop report, issued last week, that the deluge of hogs they have expected is not liable to materialize. The principal reason for our advocating higher prices during the past few weeks, however, has been the abnormally low price and the increase in the consumptive demand for all kinds of hog products, the enormous stocks that have been held as a "bear" argument are fast melting away. Many of the houses at Missouri River points, and especially in the South, are nearly bare of stocks. The export demand continues large and the home demand has seldom equaled that of the past sixty days.

We have now had a good advance from the low price of the season, and while we would not be surprised to see still higher prices in the near future, we believe it good judgment to work a little more conservatively for awhile at least. The trade will soon adjust itself to the higher range in values, and as present prices under ordinary or normal conditions would not be considered high, we do not think the situation, especially at this season of the year, warrants continuous advances without some reaction.

The quality of the hogs continues poor. The large number of counties reporting disease is still forcing a considerable number of pigs and unmatured hogs to market.

The shipping and fresh meat trade is all that could be desired, and while the Eastern markets will continue to receive liberal supplies of hogs for the next sixty or ninety days, we think the consumptive demand will cause shippers to be free buyers at Western markets throughout the season.

Packers have always made money on hogs packed at prices which have been current during this season, and as their stocks are getting low, in a good many instances they are shipping products that ordinarily would be held thirty to sixty days longer. We do not see anything in the situation to warrant the prediction that hogs will sell extremely low during this month or next. The advance which has occurred in the hog market will also have a tendency to establish confidence among feeders, especially where the hogs are healthy, and this feature may have some effect upon the supplies.

We do not wish to be understood to advocate anything like a famine, as this is entirely unheard of in this country, but we feel that with the present and prospective improvement in the consumptive demand, especially at anything like present prices, the trade can take care of and consume a larger percentage than they did last year. We also figure that the crop of hogs in the South will be considerably short, which will also give us a better demand for the product, and as present and prospective prices for fat cattle are high compared with present prices for hogs, we feel that the position we have taken is the correct one.

Speculation has increased somewhat in the provision market, as the advance noted this week clearly indicates, but we still advise our readers to be cautious and not think that the market is always going up.

We invite the attention of the trade to our crop report, as we consider the same as reliable as any report of this kind can possibly be made, and believe if they will continue to operate freely on the lines laid down by us during the past five weeks, they will continue to be successful in their operations.

Receipts of cattle continue liberal, but choice cattle are still comparatively scarce and prices well maintained. The market for

medium to good grades ruled weak and averaged a little lower. Butcher stock is comparatively scarce, and averages about steady. The demand for good stockers and feeders has improved, and with a further improvement in the financial situation we look for a strong demand and good prices during the season.

There is but little new of interest in the sheep trade, as the supply of Western sheep and lambs continues large. The demand on feeding account is good, and prices have been fairly well sustained.

NEW YORK CITY ITEMS.

(Other items on page 35.)

** The Commercial Travelers will hold a fair in Madison Square Garden on Dec. 15-28, and, considering its object, it should be liberally patronized. The plant is to raise \$150,000 for the purpose of completing the National Home, Hospital and School for worthy, indigent commercial travelers and their dependent families, now in course of erection, at Binghamton, N. Y. The great business interests of the country, which depend largely upon the labors of the army of commercial travelers are invited to contribute to the guaranteed fund of the fair. Manufacturers, merchants and business men throughout the United States are respectively asked to contribute all manner of goods to be placed on exhibition at the fair, and to be sold for the benefit of the Home. Season tickets of admission, entitling the holder to participate in a final distribution of presents, will be issued at \$2 each. The two weeks of the fair will be crowded with a succession of attractions, novel features, scenic splendors and gatherings of notable people, such as will not fail to attract and entertain an enormous crowd of visitors. Special excursions at reduced rates will be run from all parts of the country. Colonel A. B. de Frece, director general of the fair, will be in attendance daily at fair headquarters, Madison Square Garden, New York, and will be pleased to have a call in person from any and every one who wishes to aid him or co-operate with him in making the forthcoming fair both a financial and social success. Correspondence respectfully solicited on any subject appertaining to same. All questions will be promptly answered. Every donation, either in money or merchandise, will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged. The honorary fair committee comprises Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, president; Mayor Strong, of this city; Hon. Roswell P. Flower, vice-president; R. G. Dun, Esq., secretary; Hon. George E. Green, treasurer, and Mrs. Thomas C. Platt, lady chairman.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.

It is our purpose to enlarge our weekly market commentary in this especial line, feeling that the interest of exporters, whether in animal or vegetable products, local and domestic generally, will be benefited thereby, and have no doubt our efforts will be appreciated accordingly by the respective trades.

Railroad receipts from the interior, etc., will also receive our attention.

FERTILIZERS.

Henceforth there will appear regularly in our market reports, a complete and up-to-date list of current prices of fertilizing materials, together with comments pertinent thereto, summarizing present and prospective conditions of the trade generally.

RUSSIA DOES NOT EXCEL.

Owing to a transposition of figures in our last issue it appeared that Russia's exports of tallow and stearine into the United Kingdom for the first eight months of this year were far in excess of those of this country. Such is not the case, and the correction is made elsewhere in this issue. Russia will have to be more industrious if she wants to excel Uncle Sam in this particular line.

ICE AND REFRIGERATION.

Those interested in this subject should not forget to look also at Packer's and Slaughterers' Notes, and and other trade news columns in this paper.

Employers in want of help, and employees in search of positions, and such wanting to dispose of machinery or desiring to purchase same should look at our WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN on page 46.

—The story that the Standard Oil Company will commence manufacturing ice on an enormous scale and at a cost which will drive every other manufacturer out of business, caused considerable gossip in Chicago, among dealers in the summer luxury. The principal company at present engaged in the manufacture of ice in Chicago is the Consumers' Company, which belongs to the Consolidated Trust which the Standard Oil people, according to report, mean to fight, and at the offices of this concern it was declared impossible to make ice at anything like the cost said to be figured on by the Standard Oil people, which is from \$2 to 50 cents a ton. "It is absurd," said John Benham, the general manager of the concern, "to talk of making ice at a cost of less than \$2 a ton. We have some large contracts that run as low as \$2.25, but ice cannot be delivered to customers about the city for much less than an average of \$5 per ton, the cost of manufacture being a small matter when compared with the cost of delivery. We have to keep an immense number of horses, all of which have to be taken care of during the winter while they are doing absolutely nothing. It may be possible that the Standard Oil Company thinks in this way to create a market for its oil by using it in the manufacture of ice. We made the same experiment some time since and found coal to be much more economical. Further than this the history of ice making throughout the country is not such as to inspire a big concern with a desire to enter the field, and, for my part, I believe the story to be without foundation."

For OVER TEN YEARS
THE STANDARD!

P. & B. INSULATING PAPERS
will give better satisfaction and
will prove more durable and
effective than any others made.

They are free from tar and are
absolutely airtight, odorless, and
impervious to moisture.

P. & B. PAINT cannot be equalled
as a preservative for Coils, Vats,
Brine Pipes, Iron or Wood no
matter how exposed.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND SAMPLES.

The Standard Paint Co.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

31-33 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

CHICAGO:
189 Fifth Avenue.

BOSTON:
J. A. & W. Bird & Co.
127-129 Milk Street.

PHILADELPHIA:
Standard Supply and
Equipment Co., 22 S.
Fifteenth Street.



Established 1868

S. OPPENHEIMER
& CO.

Manufacturers and
Importers of

Sausage Casings

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Importers and Dealers in

SPICES.

Sausage
Makers'
Specialties.

ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY

96 and 98 Pearl Street

NEW YORK

449 Wabash Avenue

CHICAGO

47 to 53 St. John Street

LONDON

15 Katharinen Strasse

HAMBURG

Clermont Terrace

WELLINGTON

BERTH LEVI & CO.,
59 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
19 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO.

HOG AND BEEF CASINGS.

Importers of English, Russian and New Zealand Sheep Casings.

BEST GERMAN POTATO FLOUR.

FOOD PRESERVATIVE (DRY ANTISEPTIC).

TELEPHONE No. 1251 BROAD...

KNOWLES BROS.

181 Pearl Street, New York.
TELEPHONE No. 2285.

BECHSTEIN & CO.

SAUSAGE CASINGS

New York: 12 Coenties Slip.

Chicago: 73 Market Street. London: 118 Great Suffolk Street.

ILLINOIS Casing Company.

Cleaners and Importers of

Sausage Casings,

102 Michigan Street, - - - - Chicago.

VORNBERGER, HIRSCH & CO.

(Limited),

MANUFACTURERS AND CLEANERS OF PRIMEST QUALITY

610 West 39th Street, NEW YORK.
5 Cowcross St., LONDON. 48 Market St., GLASGOW.
19 St. Andrew St., LIVERPOOL.

Established throughout Great Britain and Germany.
ONE QUALITY ONLY.

Sheep Casings,
Cattle Cuts,
Hog Casings.

"THE BEST."

CASINGS

WEIL'S CASING COMPANY,

626-630 HOWARD ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.
Cleaner of and Dealer in

SAUSAGE CASINGS.

Best Spices, Saltpetre and Potato Flour.

JOSEPH BACHARACH, SAUSAGES.

347 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

Established 1876.

Telephone, 556 Franklin.

Importer and Exporter of
GERMAN, FRENCH, ITALIAN AND
FINE WESTERN.

SPICES

PLAUT & STRETOH,
Importers and Jobbers of SPICES,
"PURITY SPICE MILLS,"

50 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.
Supplies for the Packing, Provision and
Sausage Making Trades a specialty.

QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

N. WOLFSKEHL, SAUSAGE CASINGS,

134 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

M. ZIMMERMANN, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF Kosher Provisions

LARGEST PLACE OF ITS KIND IN THIS CITY.

818-830 E. Houston St., NEW YORK.

SALT PPETRE
CRYSTALS, GRANULATED AND POWDERED.

RECENT PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.

PATENTS.

569,499—Listing and computing machine, Johnson & White, Minneapolis, Minn. 569,199, tramway switch, Maury W. Hibbard, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the W. W. Sprague Co., same place; 569,208, process of and apparatus for extracting oil, Herman T. C. Kraus, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 569,506, refrigerating shipping crate, Martin S. Millard, Kansas City, Mo., assignor of one-half to Harry L. Nicol, same place.

568,846—Balancing press, Jacob R. Griffith, Kansas City, Mo.; 568,978—barrel head machine, Albert Hitzert, Saginaw, Mich., assignor of one-half to Jackson & Church, same place; 568,926—Crushing apparatus, Edward S. Self, South Orange, N. J.; 568,983—Process of refining and bleaching animal fats, Emerich Meissl, Vienna, Austria-Hungary; 569,142—Meat hanger, Lawrence S. Travers, Palmyra, N. Y., assignor of two-thirds, to George R. Brown, same place, and William A. Judd, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

THE NATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The annual meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange in Fort Worth, Tex., Monday and Tuesday of this week, together with the splendid preparations which the people of that city made in the matter of fat stock shows and cowboy entertainment, drew a large crowd of stockmen to enjoy the event.

The executive committee of the National Live Stock Exchange met Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The National Exchange's session did not begin until 10 o'clock Tuesday. Governor Culberson delivered the opening address to whom Mayor Paddock, of the Fort Worth, responded. Roping and branding contests were given both in the morning and in the afternoon. A big barbecue dinner was partaken of by about 5,000 people. The live stock exchanges of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Buffalo, Boston, New Orleans, Indianapolis and Fort Worth were well represented by delegations. Kansas City delegates present were J. S. Dorsey, J. E. Inman, J. P. Emmert, L. B. Andrews and J. W. Adams.

TRUSTS FORCE UP PRICES.

A despatch from Chicago says that the big Leather Trust has followed the example of the Coal Trust and is pushing up prices. The numerous smaller trusts are also raising prices. It is believed that the Leather Trust and the Dressed Beef Combine have come to

an understanding. Ten big corporations control the manufacture of boots and shoes in this country.

They are the United States Leather Co., the United States Rubber Co., the Milwaukee Oil-Grain combination, the Last Manufacturers' Association, the Gore Manufacturers' Association, the Linen Thread Manufacturers' Association, the Cotton Thread Manufacturers' Association, the Machinery Manufacturers' Combine, the Box Makers' Trust and the Nail and Tack Trust.

An average advance of 15 per cent. has taken place in these products and the price of hides has risen 40 per cent.

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

December wheat in Chicago has sold from 57c. to 70½c., an advance of 13½c. in less than a month. One of the first firms to see the advance coming and to post its numerous customers was Robert H. Kelly & Co. (whose offices occupy the entire tenth floor of 226-228 La Salle street, and a number of their customers, both in the city and country, made handsome profits. The next six months promise even better opportunities for making money, for the legitimate situation was never as strong as now. There is a very large shortage in the wheat crop of the other exporting countries, as well as the United States, and the price will be governed by the law of supply and demand. An advance in wheat is bound to affect provisions, for the reason that they are very cheap, and the public will be seeking for something cheap to buy. To a person inclined to speculate, there is no better firm to correspond with than Robert H. Kelly & Co. Mr. Kelly has been a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1879, and the firm bears the highest financial standing. They will very cheerfully give you full information regarding the markets and keep you well posted as to its probable action. To those who are in the city, their offices afford a splendid place to operate from. The quotations are all posted on the blackboard, and they have direct private telephone to the wheat pit, so that orders can be executed instantly. They have just published the handsomest and most complete book on Board of Trade matters ever got out by a commission house. If you mention "The National Provisioner" a copy of it will be sent to you, free.***

CHEMIST WANTED.

CHEMIST WANTED.—We want for our Laboratory an experienced assistant chemist, such as are familiar with packing house work, analysis of fertilizers, oils, fats, greases and tanners' work will have the preference. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER ANALYTICAL LABORATORY, 284 Pearl street, New York.

WHITELAW BROTHERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sal Soda, Caustic Soda and Soda Ash,

FULLERS EARTH, SALT PPETRE BARREL PAINTS AND BORAX.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

ROBT. H. KELLY & CO.,

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Cotton.

Member Chicago Board of Trade since 1879.

THE POSSIBILITIES

For money making are unusually good at the present time, and the extremely low prices now prevailing should be taken advantage of by the investor. Our handbook and daily review of the market sent free upon request. "Facts and Figures," the best and most complete book published pertaining to the speculative business, sent to any address for 10 cents in stamp. Always glad to correspond with anyone concerning the markets and cheerfully furnish any information wanted in regard to same. Favor us with a share of your business and you will not regret placing your orders through our house.

ROBT. H. KELLY & CO.,
Gen'l Offices, Entire 10th Floor, 226 LaSalle, Chicago.

DO YOU

WANT TO
BUY OR SELL

Wheat, Corn, Oats or Provisions on the
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE?

Accounts of GRAIN DEALERS or orders for

SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT

Solicited. Write to us. Liberal advances made on consignments where Drafts are drawn with Bills of Lading attached. Private Cipher Code and Market Manual furnished free.

MC LAIN BROS. & CO.
RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Good Meat Alone

is not enough. The butcher who wishes to build up a big trade must have a nicely furnished shop. The man who has

An Up-to-date Shop

will get the up-to-date trade. Customers like to see attractive refrigerators, modern machinery and handy tools.

All Butcher Fixtures

of the latest and best make, as well as refrigerators and tools, are manufactured by

T. FARRELL,

328 West Forty-First Street,
NEW YORK CITY.



5 Cents

per day will pay for an Egry Manifolding Register in less than a year.

7 Cents

per day will pay for an Egry Itemized and Summary Register combined, in a year.

10 Cents

per day will pay for an Egry Folding Record Register making record book-like, in less than a year.

Why buy back numbers? Choose the latest and best. Price \$15, \$25 and \$35. Catalogues and information cheerfully furnished. Printers of all kinds of Autographic Stationery.

The Egry Autographic Register Co., Dayton, O., U. S. A.

SWIFT AND COMPANY, CHICAGO. PACKERS.

SILVER LEAF LARD.
COMPOUND LARD.
EXPORT LARD.
COTOSUET.

MAKERS OF HAND-CLEANED BEEF AND HOG CASINGS.

PORK AND PROVISIONS.
LARD OILS.
NEATSFOOT OILS.
EDIBLE COTTONSEED OIL.

Cable Address: "ESSBEEF."

Telephone: No. 436, JERSEY.

Jersey City Packing Company,

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS. OWNERS AND EXPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS. REFINERS OF LARD.
Manufacturers of "White Star" Brand of Lard. "Eagle" Brand of Hams and Breakfast Bacon. "Peerless" Brand Sausages.

BEEF AND PORK PACKED SPECIALLY FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Salesrooms and Packing Houses: 138-154 9th St., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

NORTH PACKING & PROVISION CO.

PACKERS AND JOBBERS OF
PROVISIONS

Highest Award, Diploma and Medal, at World's Fair, for Pure Lard, Hams, Bacon, Bbl. Pork, Neutral Lard, Sausages.

PURE LEAF LARD, 8, 5, 10-LB. PAIL TUBS, 33 & 34 N. MARKET STREET, BOSTON.
TIERCES. 444, 446 & 448 PRODUCE EXCHANGE, N. Y. CITY.

Try their North Star Brand for something extra choice. Sure to please.

PACKING HOUSE, - SOMERVILLE, MASS.

FREDERICK BOHNET,

GENERAL PROVISION DEALER,

• • •

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
CITY OR COUNTRY.

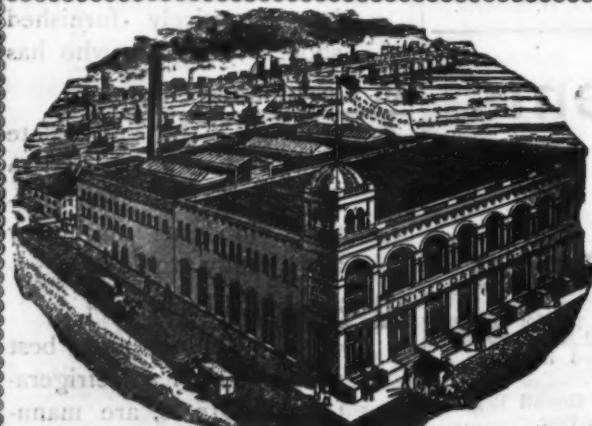
188 & 190 MONROE ST., NEW YORK.

John P. Squire & Sons'.

HAMS AND BACON
ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD.

Telephone 282 Franklin. Their process of preparing and curing gives that delicate flavor and beautiful color for which they are noted, and adapts them to any climate or season of the year.
OUR KETTLE RENDERED LEAF LARD CANNOT BE EXCELLED. . . . 20 Harrison Street, New York.

READ THE
COLORED INSERTED SHEET



The United Dressed Beef Company

OF NEW YORK,
Sales Office Telephone, 303 38th St.

CITY DRESSED BEEF.

PACKERS AND EXPORTERS OF INDIA MEAT AND ALL SALT BEEF.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SHOP FAT AND KIDNEY SUET.

Beef Casings, Dried Blood, Fertilizers, Oleo Oils, Stearine, Prime City Tallow, Ground Bone, Horns and Cattle Switches, Selected Hides. All Grades Salted Beef.

43d & 44th STREETS,
FIRST AVE. and EAST RIVER, NEW YORK.

ISAAC BLUMENTHAL, President.
LEWIS SAMUELS, Treasurer.

ADOLPH EDELMUTH, Vice-President.
LEWIS A. LONDON, Secretary.

LOOK AT PAGE 47.

NEW YORK CITY

The New York Retail Butchers' Mutual Protective Association

... OFFICERS ...

ARTHUR BLOCH, President, 701 Park Ave.
WM. G. WAGNER, 1st Vice-Pres., 573 First Ave.
GEO. H. SHAFFER, 2d Vice-Pres., 474 Fourth Ave.
FELIX HAAS, Treasurer, Central Market.
OTTO GEISS, Financial Secretary, 508 West 51st St.
CHARLES YOUNG, Recording Sec., 873 Park Ave.
GEO. WILLI, Corresponding Sec., 770 Second Ave.
PATRICK MAY, Serg't-at-Arms, 525 W. 39th Street.

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY.

Employers in want of help, and employees in search of positions, and such wanting to dispose of machinery or desiring to purchase same should look at our WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN on page 46.

** Mr. Louis F. Swift, of Chicago, is in New York City this week.

** We are reliably informed that the Geo. F. Banta Refrigerating Company, of this city, has secured the contract for refrigerating the new store of Pork Packer Richard Webber.

** Henry Klein, who was well known in the trade, died suddenly last week at his home. He was employed by Boley & Company, of Forty-fifth street and First avenue, as a buyer. Mr. Klein was about fifty-five years old. The cause of death was heart disease.

** Mr. Charles Trautmann, of 195 Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn, has formed a partnership with Mr. G. F. Ganssle. These gentlemen will carry on a wholesale and retail provision business, dealing in bologna and sausages, at 195 Hamburg avenue, corner Stockholm street, in Brooklyn, under the firm name of Ganssle & Trautmann.

** John Siebert has opened a new market at 2662 Eighth avenue (141st and 142d streets).

** William Heinemann is located in a new butcher shop at 109th street and Third avenue.

** E. Marscheider is fitting up a new market for M. Goll, at Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets and First avenue. He is also putting in new blocks, etc., for Theodore Harnish, in Eighty-fourth street and First avenue.

** Monday night last Charles Hafner, an engineer in the employ of Levy & Dalman, pork packers, of 178 Fort Greene place, Brooklyn, had a narrow escape from serious injury. While going up the cellar steps to the sidewalk the sheet iron door over the steps slammed down on Hafner's head, inflicting a bad scalp wound. The door was slammed down by boys playing around there, who thought it would be a good joke.

** Julius Siebert, president of the S. & S. Manufacturing Co., whose office is at Chambers street and West Broadway, was arrested and arraigned Friday afternoon of last week before Magistrate Mott, in the Centre street court, on a charge of grand larceny. He pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for examination yesterday afternoon. The complainant was Mrs. Annie Purdy, of 455 West

OFFICE, 873 PARK AVE.
NEW YORK.

MEETINGS HELD EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH MONDAY OF EACH MONTH. MEETING ROOMS: RETAIL GROCERS' HALL, 138 & 140 EAST 57TH STREET.

NEWS COMMITTEE:
EDWARD DAVIES, West Washington Market.
FELIX HAAS, Centre Market.
HERMAN BROCKNER

Forty-eighth street, who charges Siebert with defrauding her out of \$100 by a land transaction. The soap company, of which Siebert is the head, puts in each package of its product, coupons, a certain number of which entitle the holder to purchase lots in Bedford, on the Hudson River, about fifty miles from this city. According to the representations of the company, if a purchaser buys three lots, the lot lying adjacent to them is given free. The price of the Bedford lots averages \$25 each. Mrs. Purdy alleges that she bought three lots, for which she paid \$100, and she charges Mr. Siebert with unlawfully appropriating this sum. Mr. Siebert claims that the whole matter is a misunderstanding, caused by the error of a salesman.

** Loeffler & Doerner, butchers, at Union Hill, N. J., made a conditional purchase last Saturday of a tract of land in that town. The consideration named in the agreement is \$14,000. If Mr. Bryan is elected next month the sale is off. Should Mr. McKinley be elected, the purchase money is to be paid Nov. 15.

** It is understood that the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. is negotiating for the meat depot of George Fowler & Son, near Gansevoort Market, since the latter firm has abandoned the sale of fresh meat for several weeks.

** The fourth annual picnic and target excursion of the Johnson Avenue (Brooklyn) Butcher Guard will be held in Louis Deitz's Metropolitan Park in Brooklyn to-day. Music will be furnished by Prof. George Frank.

** Mr. William Richards, superintendent of the Eastmans Company, is in the West, going through St. Louis, Chicago, and other packing centers, studying the latest improvements in packing house machinery and methods. On Tuesday, he attended the big meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange in Fort Worth, Tex. Mr. Richards is expected home about the 25th of the month.

** The third annual ball of the New York Retail Butchers' Mutual Protective Association will be held in the Lexington Opera House, Fifty-eighth street, near Third avenue, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5, 1897.

** We are informed that Mr. Mike Abrams is serving the department store with trimmings, such as livers, brains, tongues, sweetbreads, etc.

** Some of the cattle buyers are buying with the stipulation that the animals be subject to the decision of the Board of Health as to their good condition. This precaution is taken owing to the prevalence in some cases of tuberculosis in cows. The Health Board of

this city has killed over 52 cattle with the disease and it reports that of the 308 animals examined, the tuberculosis proportion is only about one-sixth.

** In the report of the Board of Health of Brooklyn up to Oct. 3, which has just come to hand, it is stated that meat inspections for the week were: Butcher shops, 484; packing and commission houses, 125; fish markets, 31; poultry markets, 19; slaughter houses, 111; chicken slaughter houses, 6. Pounds of meat condemned for one week: Beef 650 lb; veal, 272 lb; mutton, 200 lb; lamb, 8 lb; fish, 25 lb; assorted meats, 397 lb; total, 1,552; number carcasses, 9; cattle destroyed for tuberculosis, 2. Animals slaughtered: beef, 692 lb; calves, 707 lb; lamb, 3,615 lb; sheep, 1,060 lb; hogs, 750 lb; total, 6,824.

STRONG, HANDSOME, PRACTICAL.

Cash
and.....
Charge
Register

For \$15.00; the price of a

Baxter Register.

Gives results worth many dollars. Watches money coming in; money going out. Gives customer an itemized bill; a duplicate for cashier or spindle; 3d record retained under lock and key.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Baxter Bros. & Co.

340 Dearborn St., CHICAGO

BEWARE OF INFRINGEMENTS

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES AND USE
GEBHARD'S BERLINER KONSERVIRUNGS SALZE

B. HELLER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES
CHICAGO OFFICE & WAREHOUSE.
249, 251, 253 JEFFERSON STREET, CHICAGO, U.S.A. & CANADA

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

SWIFT'S
Chicago Dressed
BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, VEAL, PORK
AND A FULL LINE OF
SWIFT'S FINE PROVISIONS

G. F. and E. C. SWIFT, Proprietors,
 General Offices, 105 Barclay St., N. Y.

Can be had at our branch houses in New
 York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

BRANCH HOUSES:
NEW YORK.

G. F. & E. C. Swift, Barclay st.
 Gansevoort Beef Co., 23 and 24 10th ave.
 Washington Market Sheep Co., W. Washington Market.
 Swift Provisions Co., 11th Ave. and 2nd St.
 G. F. Swift & Co., Manhattan Market, W. 26th st.
 Swift Sheep & Provisions Co., 11th Ave., 24th and 25th sts.
 North River Beef Co., Foot W. 29th st.
 Riverside Beef Co., 150th St. and 12th ave.
 Swift Bros., Morrisania, 769 and 771 Westchester ave.
 Harlem Beef Co., Foot East 127th st.
 Murray Hill Beef Co., Foot East 21st st.
 Centre Market Beef Co., Cor. Centre and Grand sts.

BROOKLYN.

Swift Brothers, 125 and 134 Fort Greene place.
 Ft. Greene Sheep & Provision Co., 172 Ft. Greene place.
 Williamsburg Beef Co., 100 and 101 N. 8th st.
 Brooklyn Beef Co., 24 and 76 Atlantic ave.

JERSEY CITY.

Swift & Company, Ninth St. Market, 128 9th st.
 Swift & Company, Wayne St. Market.

PACKING HOUSES.

SOUTH OMAHA, NEB. **CHICAGO, ILL.**
SIOUX CITY, IA. **LOS ANGELES, CAL.**

BRANCH HOUSES.

The Cudahy Packing Co., Manhattan Market, New York.
 " " " " " Manhattan " "
 " " " " " Ft. Greene Place, Brooklyn.
 " " " " " 1 Blackstone St., Boston, Mass.
 " " " " " Clinton Market, "
 " " " " " Worcester, Mass.
 " " " " " Fall River, "
 " " " " " Pittsburg, Pa.
 Holmes' Provision Co., Holyoke, Mass.
 Nashua Beef Co., Nashua, "
 Lee & Hoyt, New Haven, Conn.
 McElroy Bros., Bridgeport, "
 Omaha Beef Co., Danbury, "
 Waterbury Beef Co., Waterbury, "
 W. W. Coates & Co., Providence, R. I.
 A. H. Wathman Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WICHITA, KAS.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.
Packers of REX BRAND
PROVISIONS, CANNED GOODS AND BEEF EXTRACT.

SHIPPERS OF CHOICE

Dressed Beef, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, Beef and Pork Cuts, and all
 kinds of Tripe and Sausages.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF BUTTERINE.

HARRISBURG, PA.
 OPERATED BY
HARRISBURG PROVISION CO.

LIVERPOOL, ENG.

THE JACOB DOLD PACKING CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y. **WHOLESALE.** **KANSAS CITY, MO.**
PORK AND BEEF PACKERS **MANUFACTURERS OF THE**
ONLY GENUINE
WHITE ROSE
BRAND LARD,
 Guaranteed Absolutely Pure
 Hog Product.

Corned Beef, Roast Beef, Ox Tongue, Lunch Tongue, Potted Ham, Devilled Ham, Chipped Beef, Fine English Brawn.
 Once tried, your trade will always ask for "Dold's" Canned Meats.

These goods stand unsurpassed for Quality, Color and Flavor.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN BUFFALO PRODUCING GOVERNMENT-INSPECTED MEATS.

OLEO OIL, LARD OIL, HOG AND BEEF CASINGS,
 NEATSFOOT OIL, BLOOD, TANKAGE, TALLOW, HIDES.

OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE AND SUIT THE TRADE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FOREIGN TRADE.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROVISION COMPANY, CHICAGO
FOWLER BROS. (LIMITED), NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

Pork Packers, Lard Refiners and Sausage Makers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS
OF THE UNRIVALED AND JUSTLY
CELEBRATED

BRANDS OF MEATS AND LARD:

Delmonico Peach and Cherry Brands
 OF SMOKED MEATS.

Peach Leaf Lard. Apricot Lard.

ROYAL LILY COMPOUND.

Agents in most of the principal cities in the United States. Correspondence solicited.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROVISION CO.

ORGANIZED 1888.

The New York Butchers' Calfskin Association,
OFFICE, 407 E. 47th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sell your calfskins to us. We divide all profits to stockholders. No other dealers do this.

Our wagons call at your place for calfskins.

MORTON & WAUGH,
 Contractors for
Artesian and Driven Wells.

Wells Drilled Through Rock by Steam Power.
 Soundings for Sewers, Foundations and Bridges.

No. 94 WATER STREET,
BOSTON, MASS.

GEORGE W. PRICE, 43 and 44 City Market
 TRENTON, N. J.

Summer Sausage w^o Bologna.

Prepared Ham and Beef, Scrapple and
 Breakfast Bacon, Liver Pudding,
 Boneless Ham and Dried Beef.

No adulterations used in any of our produc-
 tions.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

OCEAN FREIGHTS.

The market is strong in tone owing to the extreme scarcity of steamer tonnage. More than ordinary speculation is a pronounced feature of current business. Freights are on the market for letting, giving shippers an opportunity from time to time to secure near-by room. Otherwise the available room is limited. Extra steamers are now being put on in the various ports, but rates for these are on a parity with those quoted by the regular lines. It would look as though the advance has been overdone, for the reason that even the regular lines are making concessions on articles which could not pay the advance. This latter refers to low-priced commodities, however, such as apples and other cheap and perishable goods. Notwithstanding that the advance in prices has correspondingly increased the cost of goods to the foreign consumer, no abatement in the demand is apparent, whether in the general line of provisions, greases, oils, etc. This circumstance materially contributes to the strong position of freights generally. From 20s. to 22s. 6d. is quoted for lard, hence to Liverpool, London or Glasgow. For tallow similar quotations prevail, with the exception of an additional 2s. 6d. per ton for the latter port. With regard to oil cake, more favoring rates are quoted for Liverpool than other important shipping points on the other side, with the prospect of a slower demand in the near future for a number of the leading staples, not only owing to the advancing tendency of prices, but also to the high ocean rates, we look for more favoring terms prevailing with regard to the latter.

LIVE CATTLE.

Trade opened easier on steers and firm on rough butcher stock. As the week advanced business continued dull and salesmen had to make further concessions on all grades before they could dispose of the stock. The bulk of the receipts came from the States. Good to prime steers a year ago sold at \$0@ \$5.50 per cwt. in this market.

The shipments of live stock and dressed meats from this country for the week ending October 12 was as follows:

	Live Cattle	Live Sheep	Quarters Beef
New York	2,068	1,005	10,884
Boston	2,913	.....	9,490
Baltimore	1,103	.....	1,530
Philadelphia	380	.....	984
Montreal	2,526	3,271	.....
Newport News	352	.....	.....
	9,312	8,366	22,888

Destination of shipments:

	Live Cattle	Live Sheep	Quarters Beef
London	2,696	1,316	4,790
Liverpool	4,380	1,711	16,198
Glasgow	15	.....	.....
Southampton	1,851	.....	1,900
Hull	200	.....	.....
Bristol	276	.....	.....
Boulogne	171	214	.....
Bermuda & W. I.	68	95	.....
	19,342	8,366	22,888

Latest cables quote American cattle selling at 10@11c. dressed weight; American sheep lower at 8@9c. dressed weight; refrigerated beef firm at 8@9c. We quote:

Good to choice cattle	4 50 a 4 80
Poor to medium	3 50 a 4 15
Texans and rangers	2 70 a 3 90
Cows and Bulls	1 25 a 3 10
Oxen and Stags	2 50 a 4 25

LIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The opening prices were a trifle firm all around and the receipts quite liberal. The demand fell off considerably as the week advanced, and prices consequently had to go lower. Heavy weighted lambs are not wanted as the trade finds very little outlet for this class of goods. The sheep were of the common kind and hard sellers. We quote:

Good to choice lambs	4 75 a 5 10
Common to medium lambs	3 75 a 4 35
Good to choice sheep	3 25 a 3 75
Common to medium sheep	2 35 a 2 10

LIVE HOGS.

The arrivals were heavier than last week and most of the stock at the local yards was from nearby States. Handy weight hogs were wanted, also pigs. Roughs and heavy weight hogs dragged along all week at a trifle less than of late. We quote:

Hogs, heavy	3 75 a 3 95
Hogs, light to medium	4 05 a 4 15
Pigs	4 20 a 4 35
Roughs	3 10 a 3 30

LIVE CALVES.

The market opened up with a fairly good demand for calves at steady prices, but as the week advanced receipts became a trifle heavier and the trading fell off thereby, compelling salesmen to take less for the stock. A few culls of Westerns were offered. Grassers show the most decline. The bulk of them being common. Buyers were looking for handy weights of all kinds, as heavy stock sells at a discount in the dressed market. We quote:

Good to prime veals	6 50 a 7 00
Poor to medium veals	4 80 a 6 20
Grassers	3 10 a 3 25
Fed calves and Westerns	3 85 a 4 75

DRESSED BEEF.

Nothing of any consequence is to be noted in the dressed beef trade. All week business has been dull and the quality of offerings poor. Salesmen were asking higher prices for this class of stock and before the end of the week were compelled to make concessions before buyers would take hold. The bulk of the beef was Colorado's. Texans were rather scarce. Choice natives sold slow. We quote:

Choice Native, heavy	7 1/2 a 7 3/4
" light	7 a 7 1/2
Common to fair Native	6 a 6 1/2
Choice Western, heavy	7 a 7
" light	6 a 6 1/2
Good to prime Texas	5 1/2 a 6
Common to fair Texan	4 1/2 a 5 1/2
Good to choice Heifers	5 1/2 a 5 1/2
Common to fair Heifers	4 1/2 a 5 1/2
Choice Cows	5 a 5 1/2
Common to fair Cows	3 1/2 a 4 1/2
Good to choice Oxen and Stags	6 a 6 1/2
Common to fair oxen and Stags	4 a 5
Choice Bulls	4 a 5
Common Bulls and Cows for Bologna	3 a 3 1/2

DRESSED SHEEP AND LAMBS.

A dull trading was the feature all week. Prices ruled steady on sheep until near the close, when a weakness was noticeable. Lambs and all kinds of caul meat went considerably lower as the receipt was lower. Poultry and pork being cheap helps to operate against the sale of mutton and lamb. The quality of the stock offered was principally medium to choice. Some of the lambs, especially the Canada's, are rather unsaleable, owing to the weight. We quote:

Good to choice lambs	7 a 8
Common to medium lambs	5 a 6
Good to prime sheep	5 1/2 a 6
Common to medium	4 1/2 a 5

DRESSED CALVES.

There has been very limited inquiry for all kinds of dressed veal all week. The offerings were quite heavy and demand very dull so prices had to go considerably lower on everything. A fair amount of Western and Buffalo slaughtered stock was received. Country dressed arrived more freely owing to the weather being cool. Grassers were not wanted by the trade, especially heavy ones. We quote:

Good to choice veals	10 a 11
Common to medium Veals	6 1/2 a 9
Westerns, heavy	5 1/2 a 8
" light and medium	7 a 9 1/2
Grassers	4 1/2 a 5 1/2

DRESSED HOGS.

The receipts have been larger than for some time past and the demand been active as the cool weather is favorable to the business. Light hogs were most in demand. Packers' weights held firm all through. We quote:

Hogs, 180 and over	4 1/2 a 4 1/2
Hogs, 140 and over	4 1/2 a 4
Hogs, 120 and over	5 1/2 a 6
Pigs	5 1/2 a 6 1/2
Roughs	3 1/2 a 4

DRESSED Poultry.

This has been a disastrous week for shippers. The receipts were large and consignments arrived freely the early part. Trading did not start until near the close, consequently dealers had to force sales and prices went away off. This state of affairs lasted until the close, with the exception of a few choice selected chickens which were inquired for. We quote:

Turkeys, old, mixed weights, prime	10 a 12
Spring turkeys, young, dry-picked, choice	11 a 12
" scalped, choice	10 a 11
" poor	6 a 8
Chickens, Philadelphia, fancy large	13 a 11
" ordinary	9 a 11
" West'n, d. p. choice	8 a 8 1/2
" fair to good	7 a 7 1/2
" scalped, choice	7 1/2 a 8
" poor	3 1/2 a 4
Southern, good to prime	6 1/2 a 7
Fowls, Western, dry-picked, prime	8 1/2 a 9
" scalped, choice	8 a 8
Old Cocks, per lb.	5 1/2 a 6
Eastern Spring Geese	14 a 15
Eastern and Long Island Ducks	14 1/2 a 15 1/2
Western Ducks, choice, mixed, per lb.	8 a 9

Western Ducks, fair to good	6 a 7
Squabs, white, choice, per doz.	1 75 a 2 00
" dark and poor	75 a 1 00

Old Pigeons, per doz.

60 a 75

LIVE POULTRY.

There was heavy invoices all week, with the trade having an abundance from the previous one they did not take hold unless considerable of a concession was made, then they bought sparingly, so that there was an accumulation of stock carried over on each market day. It was with a great effort that salesmen were enabled to close out the offerings. We quote:

Spring Chickens, fancy large	7 a
" average Western	6 1/2 a 7
" Southern	6 1/2 a 7
Fowls, Western, per lb.	7 a 7
" Southern	6 1/2 a 7
Roosters, per lb.	7 a 7
Turkeys	9 a 10
Ducks, Western, per pair	60 a 65
" Southwestern, per pair	40 a 50
Geese, Western, per pair	12 a 12 1/2
Pigeons, old, per pair	25 a
" young	20 a

PROVISIONS.

There has been no change in prices on provisions with the jobbing trade. Fresh cuts remain firm, while smoked goods find a slow outlet, prices are steady. We quote:

Smoked hams, 10 to 12 lbs. average	10 1/2 a 11
" 14 to 16 "	10 a 10 1/2
" 18 lbs and over	9 1/2 a 10
California hams, smoked	6 a 6 1/2
New York cut shoulders, smoked	4 1/2 a 5
Honesdale bacon	8 a 8 1/2
Bacon (rib in)	7 1/2 a 8
Pickled hams, light	9 1/2 a 9 1/2
" heavy	9 a 9 1/2
" bellies, light	6 1/2 a 7
" heavy	5 1/2 a 6
" California hams	5 a 6
Fat backs, 4" to 45	4 1/2 a 5
" 30 to 35	4 a 4 1/2
" 20 to 25	3 1/2 a 4
Pork loins	7 1/2 a 8
Spare ribs, per toe	32 00 a 34 00

GAME.

The receipts are only moderate as yet. The weather has been unfavorable to the shipment of any large quantities, and the season is not far enough advanced. We quote:

Grouse, choi. e, per pair	90 a 1 00
English Snipe, choice, per doz.	2 25 a 2 50
Plover, Golden, choice, per doz.	2 00 a 2 25
Plover, Grass, per doz.	1 00 a 1 25
P. ridge, choice State, per pair	90 a 1 00
" Western, undrawn	80 a 85
" drawn	70 a 75

HARRY ROBE, ASSOCIATED.

B. C. SHEPARD,
Commission Buyer of
CATTLE,
HOGS AND
SHEEP.

N. Y. Central Stock Yards,
EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

Office, Room 13,
11 East 42d Street
Exchange Building.

DUMRAUF & WICKE,
Manufacturers of

BUTCHERS'
FIXTURES and
ICE HOUSES

of every description.

Fish Markets Fitted Up.

Tools always on hand.

SHEET IRON

SMOKE HOUSES.

338 & 340 East 102d St., NEW YORK.

CHARLES MILLER,
MANUFACTURER OF

BUTCHERS' FIXTURES

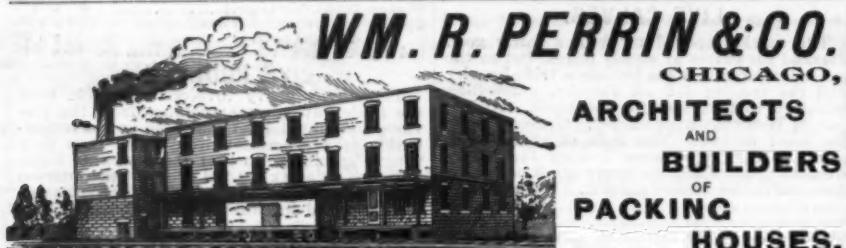
Boxes, Tools, Etc.

Ice Houses for all purposes.

Fish and Oyster Markets fitted up.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

505 West 45th St., New York.



J. G. GLOVER, Architect.



186 Remsen St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.



CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
REFER TO ALL FORMER CUSTOMERS.

J. DUNCAN & CO., 94 Blackstone St., Boston, Mass.

NEW JERSEY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

MANUFACTURERS

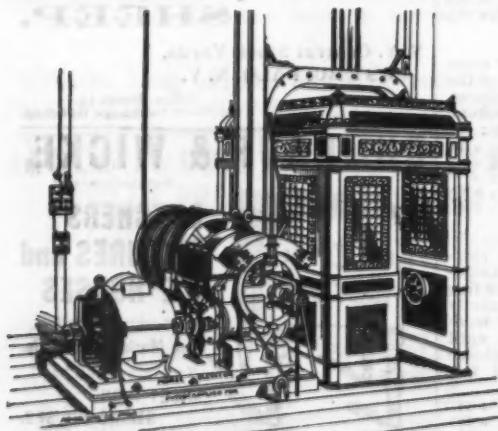
Ice Machines put in on approval.

REMOVED TO HAVEMEYER BLDG.
26 Cortlandt St., New York.
Rooms 407-408.

TELEPHONE 1272 CORTLANDT.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Overhead Trackage System Refrigerators, Etc.

Morse, Williams & Co.



MAKERS OF....

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

ELEVATORS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Works: Frankford Ave., Wildey and Shackamaxon Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICES,
108 Liberty Street, New York.
82 Church Street, New Haven.
19 Pearl Street, Boston.
4 East Lexington St., Baltimore.
413 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
425 Spruce Street, Scranton.

CIMETER BLADE STEAK KNIFE.

Per Doz.

No. 010—10 inch, -	\$9.50
No. 012—12 inch, -	15.00
No. 014—14 inch, -	21.00
No. 016—16 inch, -	27.00

We will send one or more of these Steak Knives to any Merchant or Butcher in the United States or Canada, Express prepaid, on receipt of list price. SEND FOR CATALOGUE FREE.

KNIVES, CLEAVERS AND STEELS.

CUTLERS TO THE AMERICAN BUTCHERS.

NICHOLS BROS., Greenfield, Mass.

MINERAL WOOL

Best and Cheapest
Insulator for

COLD STORAGE

—AND— ICE HOUSES.

Samples and Circulars Free.

U. S. MINERAL WOOL CO.

2 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.
WESTERN MINERAL WOOL CO
Cleveland, Ohio and Chicago, Ill.



THE ONLY REALLY AIR-TIGHT DOOR MADE.

Aside from all its other merits, its easy opening and closing is enough and will save its cost in a few weeks in any busy meat market or storage house.

Write for Circular with Diagrams and Photo-Illustration.

Refrigerating Machine Paint



We guarantee this paint to preserve the cooling pipes, coils, etc. absolutely against rusting.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. USE IT
AND SAVE BIG MONEY.

ERNECKE & SALMSTEIN,

300 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

If you have anything to

BUY OR SELL

USE OUR
Little Transient Ads.

Woodcock, choice, per pair	1 00	a 1 25
Ducks, canvas back, per pair	2 00	a 2 50
" teal, blue wing, per pair	30	a 40
" teal, green wing, per pair	25	a 30
" Mallard, per pair	40	a 60
" common to fair	20	a 25
Reed Birds, choice, per doz.	45	a 55
" small, per doz.	10	a 15
Blackbirds, per doz.	15	a 20
Rabbits, per pair	10	a 40
Quail, fresh feed	2 00	a 2 50
" fancy, frozen	3 50	a 40
Venison saddles, per lb.	20	a 25

THE GLUE MARKET.

The demand is limited to immediate requirements. Higher grade hide stock fairly held. Lower grades in larger supply. Bone and foot grades freely offered and easier. We quote:

A Extra, white	22c
1 Extra "	18c
1 "	16c
1 1/2 "	14c
1 1/2 Hide, brown	13 1/2 c
1 1/2 "	13c
1 1/2 "	12c
1 1/2 Bone	10c
1 1/2 "	9c
1 1/2 "	8c
2 "	7c

CHEMICALS AND SOAP MAKERS' SUPPLIES.

74 per cent caustic soda, 2 1/4 for 60 per cent; 77 per cent caustic soda, 2 25 for 60 per cent; 80 per cent caustic soda, 2 40 lb; 88 per cent powdered caustic soda, 4c. lb; sal soda, 70c. per 100 lb; pearl ash, 5 1/4c. lb; caustic potash, drums, 600 lb, 5 1/4c.; small drums, 6 1/4c.; bar ash, 6 1/4c. lb; tale, 1 1/4c. lb; Cochin coconut oil, 6 cts. lb; Ceylon cocoanut oil, 5 1/2c. lb; palm oil, 5 cts. lb; caasks; yellow olive oil, 55c. gallon; green olive oil, 50c. gallon; green olive oil foots, 4 1/2c. lb; cottonseed oil, 20c. gallon; cottonseed soap stock, 1 1/4c. lb; rosin, \$2 to \$2.70 per 280 lb.

GREEN CALF SKINS.

No. 1. Veals, under 9 lbs.	11
No. 2. Veals (out), under 9 lbs.	9
No. 1. Butter-milk, under 9 lbs.	6
No. 2. Butter-milk (out), under 9 lbs.	6
No. 1. Butter-milk Kips.	1.25
No. 2. Butter-milk (out).	1.00
No. 1. Heavy Veal Kips.	1.50
No. 1. Heavy Veal Kips.	1.50
No. 2. Light Veal Kips.	1.25
No. 1. Heavy Veal Kips.	1.25
Branded Skins, light and heavy.	60 to 15

BUTCHERS' FAT.

Rough butcher's fat.	1 1/4
Inferior.	1
Dust.	2 1/4
Shop bones (per cwt.).	16 a 28

BONES, HOOFs, HAIR AND HORNS.	
Good country hide cuttings per lb.	1 1/2 a 2
Hinew, green.	1 1/2 a 1
" dry.	3 1/2 a 4 1/2
Bones, dry and clean, 2000 lbs.	14 00
Bones, fat skin.	48 00
Domestic tail hair, clean.	18 00 a 20 00
" mane hair.	13 a 14
Horns, mixed.	28 a 40
" fair.	38 a 50
" selected.	100 a 150
Hoofs, fair to good.	24 00 a 28 40
Cattle tails.	3 1/2 a 3 1/2
Gluestock.	1 1/2 a 2 1/2

STEARINES.

Lard, city.	4 1/2 a
Lard, Western.	4 1/2 a
Oleo, New York.	4 1/2 a
Oleo, West.	4 1/2 a
White grease.	3 1/2 a
Yellow grease.	3 1/2 a

LARD PRODUCTS.

Lard, refined, Continent.	44 45
Lard, refined, So. America.	4.80
Lard, refined, Brazil (40 lb. kegs).	5.90
Lard, neutral, Western, here.	4 1/2 a 4 1/2
Lard, neutral, West.	4 1/2 a
Lard, compound, city.	3 1/2 a 4
Lard, compound, Western.	4 a 4 1/2
Lard, compound, job lots.	4 1/2 a 4 1/2

SALT.

Dureks.	2 00 a 2 10
English factory filled.	1 00 a 1 10
" Brighton" in bbls.	3 10
Liverpool, ground.	87 1/2 a 89 1/2
Domestic.	50 a 55
Domestic, fine, in sacks.	75 a 85
Turks' Island.	22 a 25
Lump salt, per ton.	12 00 a 19 50

GREASES.

Brown.	2 1/2 a 2 1/2
Yellow.	2 1/2 a 2 1/2
White.	2 1/2 a 2 1/2
House.	2 1/2 a 2 1/2

BUTCHERS' SUNDRIES.

Fresh Beef Tongue.	35 to 60
Smoked Beef Tongue.	11 1/2 to 12 1/2
Calves' heads, scalded.	15 to 25 a piece
Sweet breads.	20 to 80 a pair
Calves' livers.	20 to 30c a piece
Beef kidneys.	4 to 8c a piece
Mutton kidneys.	2c a piece
Livers, beef.	20 to 45c a piece
Oxtails.	3 to 5c a piece
Hearts, beef.	4 to 8c a piece
Rolls, beef.	6 to 8c a lb
Butts, beef.	6 to 8c a lb
Tenderloins, beef.	15 to 20c a lb
Lamb's brains.	5 to 7c a pair

SPICES.

Pepper, Sling, Black.	6 1/2 a 7 1/2
" White.	10 a 11
" Red Zanzibar.	15 a 20
" Shot.	8
Allspice.	7 a 9
Coriander.	4 a 6
Cloves.	10 a 18
Mac.	45 a 65
Nutmegs, 110c.	50
Ginger, Jamaica.	20 a 24
" African.	10 a 15
Sage Leaf.	12 a 15
" Bubbled.	12
Marjoram.	25

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

By a transposition of the figures of the United States and Russia, of the imports of tallow and stearine into the United Kingdom from those countries, which appeared as part of the detailed table of imports into that country, published in our last issue, it was made

to appear that the imports of tallow and stearine from this country were much less than those of Russia. Such is not the case. The article in question should have read this way:

Tallow and Stearine.

In the First Eight Months of 1896.	Imports.—Cwts.			Value of Imports.—Pounds.		
	1896.	1895.	1894.	1896.	1895.	1894.
From United States.	100,107	74,919	50,242	1,745,53	1,372,729	73,307
" Russia.	762	1,927	1,2	17,4	3,382	33
" Argentine Republic.	275,684	69,842	148,046	290,172	62,437	179,264
" Australasia.	1,053,731	1,234,978	963,848	1,145,586	1,144,978	1,036,620
" Other countries.	139,117	110,612	14,927	160,286	50,121	145,446
Total.	1,669,431	1,493,509	1,272,291	1,796,833	1,634,590	

Tallow and Stearine.—Imports were on a reduced scale, but without causing a deficit to appear in the year's total.

FACTORY NO 1,
FIRST DISTRICT, ILLINOIS.

J.N. FRIEDMAN, Secy.



Hydraulic Fertilizer

OR TANKAGE PRESS

ALL SIZES.

THE Hydraulic Press
Manufacturing Co.

MT. GILEAD, OHIO.

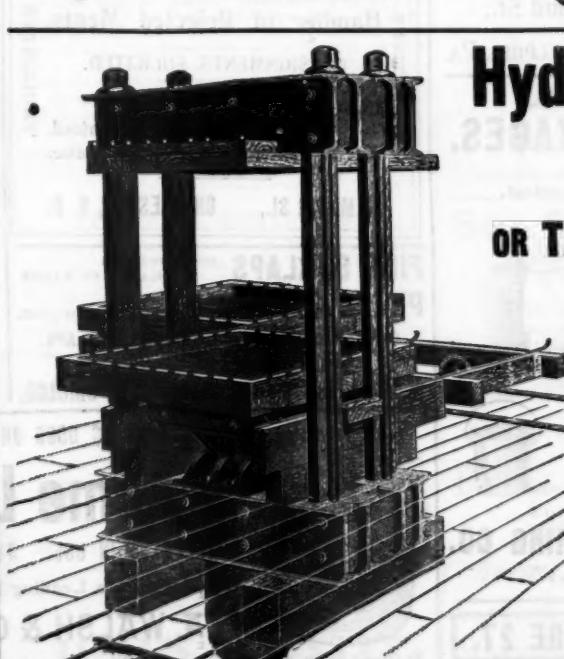
• • • • •

EASTERN OFFICE:

6 HARRISON ST., NEW YORK.

WESTERN OFFICE:

31 W. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.



BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Jacob Leeser,
Provision Broker,
429 Produce Exchange,
NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.

THOMAS GOULARD & CO.,
Inspectors, Weighers, Etc.
Provisions, Lard, Tallow, Oleo, Oils,
Etc.
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

THE PACKERS' HAND BOOK.

Is indispensable in every progressive packing house. See particulars, page 47. Order Blank for same, page 27.

P. G. GRAY,
Broker in Packing House Products, Oils,
Grease, Tallow, Fertilizers, etc.,
PROVISIONS.
45 North Market St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Correspondence Solicited.

H. C. ZAUN,
Provision Broker,
Room 409 Produce Exchange,
NEW YORK.

I do a strictly Brokerage business, neither buy nor sell for my own account. Reference, the Provision Trade of New York generally.

RESERVED FOR

Chas. Roesch & Sons,
SLAUGHTERERS,
PACKERS and
PROVISIONERS.

834, 836 & 838 North Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

LARD AND OIL
SHIPPING PACKAGES.
AIRTIGHT.
No Summer Cover Needed.



CORRESPOND WITH US.
RECORD MANUFACTURING CO.
Conneaut, Ohio.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE 27.

DAVID C. LINK,
General Commission
AND
Export Broker.

411 PRODUCE EXCHANGE
NEW YORK.

OLEO STEARINE A SPECIALTY.

Washington

ESTABLISHED
1760.INCORPORATED
1893.

Butcher Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS.

Cold and General Storage.

PROVISIONS, OILS AND FOOD PRODUCTS

Accounts Solicited.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ROBERT L. WENDLER,
BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION,
Fertilizing Material, Tallow, Grease,
AND PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS GENERALLY.
72 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO, ILL.

RICHARD MCCARTNEY,
BROKER, PACKER HIDES,
Stearine, Tallow, Sheepskins, Cottonseed Oil,
Fertilizing Materials, Bones, etc.

Correspondence solicited.
Information cheerfully given. Kansas City, Mo.

REJECTIONS.

J. D. W. CLAUSSSEN,

Handler of Rejected Meats.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Prompt Returns and
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Best of Reference Given on Application.

27 Market St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

FINE BURLAPS
PRESS CLOTH
FOR COVERING
HAMS AND BACON
FOR PRESSING
TANKEAGE, BLOOD, ETC.
BURLAP BAGS and ALL GRADES BURLAPS.
MANUFACTURED AND IMPORTED BY
W. J. JOHNSTON, 182 Jackson St., CHICAGO.



STAMPED WITH D.R.

NONE AS GOOD OR HANDSOME AS
The Acme Lard Pail

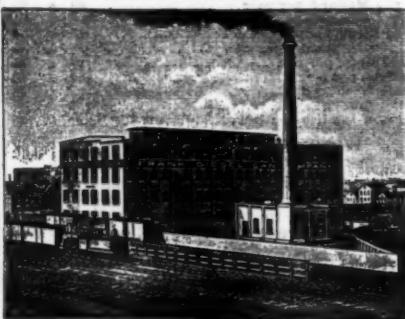
THE BEST IN USE. THEY WILL NOT LEAK.

Used by all the Leading Packers and Butchers.

F. A. WALSH & CO., Manufacturers,

Milwaukee, Wis.

FRANK DIESEL CAN CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Lard Pails and Meat Cans,

PLAIN AND DECORATED.

Tin Cans and Sheet Metal Work of
all kinds.STEWART AVENUE,
Bet. 39th and 40th Streets

CHICAGO, ILL.

Index to Ads. on Page 3.

ILLINOIS
CASING COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD PAILS
AND CANS

Superior Goods, Correct Coloring and
Artistic Designing.

STENCIL and LITHOGRAPH WORK A SPECIALTY.

Our Pails and Cans are the best in
the market.

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

102 Michigan Street, CHICAGO.

DICKMAN & MACKENZIE,
Analytical Chemists,

1224-1228 Rookery Bldg., CHICAGO.
General Analysis of Fertilizers and
Packing House Products.

Telephone, HARRISON 198. ASSAY OFFICE.



LITHOGRAPHED LABEL.

Supplementary Reports.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.

Thursday's markets opened weaker, with a better run of hogs at most points—\$3,000 at nine points West, against 76,000 a year ago. But packers came in as free buyers on the decline and put the market up 12½c. on pork for the day, 7½c. on ribs and 2½c. on lard, with good trading. Exporters came in on spot Western lard on better English demand, and took 2,300 tcs. late Wednesday and Thursday at \$4.55 down to \$4.52½, cost and freight; 100 city, \$4.35; 250 iron-bound ditto, 5c., for Cuba; 50 boxes clear bellies, 5½c., Cuba; 200 pork, \$8.50@\$9, for West Indies, with hogs 1½c. off New York and 10@17½c. in the West. Refined 5c. Continent, \$5.35 South America, \$6.50 Brazil, in kegs, asked on the better demand.

Friday's markets were active and higher early on packers and shorts buying, to fall back on selling by the former, to close 5 off for day on pork and ribs, and 2½ on lard, with more hogs West, and 10@12½c. off there and East. Gledhill took 500 tcs. more Western lard to-day at \$4.52½, making 1,250 tcs. for the week, and the first for U. K. in some weeks, making 4,000 tcs. Western recently to refiners and exporters; 150 city, \$4.35; 1 car choice ditto, \$4.50; refined Continent, \$4.90; South America, \$5.25; Brazil, \$6.40; 200 pork and jobbing sales of city meats at unchanged prices. The Western spot market also quiet. Later 100 city lard sold at \$4.50.

OLEO OIL.

No steamer had arrived on Thursday, at Rotterdam, this week, and in absence of stock there the market had been manipulated, it is claimed, up to 55 florins. But no cables were received on that day of sales, as the overdue steamer is expected to establish more legitimate quotations. Friday's markets were 1 florin better, with small sales of Harrison's at 56 florins, Rotterdam.

STEARINES.

Thursday's markets were nominally unchanged at 5½c. New York and Chicago on oleo, and buyers holding off, while lard stearine was nominally 5c. New York for Western and 5½c. asked for city, with only jobbing sales reported in either market of either kind.

Friday's markets were nominally easier all around East and West at quotations below, with sellers. Recently 2 cars oleo stearine, Chicago, at 5½c. for outside account. We quote: City lard stearine, 5½c. nominal Western prime do., to arrive, 5@5½c.; oleo stearine, city at 5½c. asked; yellow grease stearine at 3½c. nominal; white ditto, at 4c. nominal; tallow stearine nominal at 4½c.; 4½c.; oleo oil at New York 9½c. nominal for No. 1; 7@7½c. nominal for No. 2, and 6@6½c. nominal for No. 3; at Rotterdam at 55@56 florins; at Chicago, 5½c. asked for oleo stearine; yellow grease stearine at 3½@3½c.; white ditto at 3½@4c. nominal; tallow stearine at 4@4½c. nominal.

TALLOW.

On Thursday 60 hds. tallow were sold at 3 11-16c., said to be city, at which 225 hds. turned in on weekly contracts were fixed, while one leading melter offered 500 hds. city at 3½c. This leaves only, then, 200 hds. weekly, of 425 to come out of the production of 600 hds. weekly for the last two weeks, making a stock at end of this week in New York of from 1,800 to 2,000 hds.; 2,000 tcs. sold in Chicago on the basis of 4½c. for best packers', the trade only buys now to supply current wants, and stocks West are beginning to accumulate. Yet exporters are thought to have orders a little under the market, which they do not seem to be anxious to fill. Even country was quoted weaker at 3½c. for off grades, to 4c. for best, excepting edible, at which range sales of only small lots, amounting to 150,000 lb were made. Soap makers did not accept the offered 500 hds. at 3½c., hoping for lower prices. As they have stock enough bought to wait, they hope, until they tire out the melters. But the latter are producing one-quarter less since oleo oil ran up so high, and they feel pretty firm in their position.

"Buyers have withdrawn from the market having lost confidence in prices and looks like a slump," said a cable from the U. K. to a prominent exporter on Friday, when our markets were flat and weaker with buyers out of the market and sellers of City at 3½c. 50,000 lb of country only reported at 3 11-10@3½c. But Chicago was held at old prices, though no business was reported. The close was apparently weak with further reaction expected. We quote: City tallow, 3½c.; country, packagings free, 3½@4c., as to quality; edible, 4½@4½c. Chicago prices: Prime packers, 4@4½c. and nominally for No. 2 do at 3½@3½c.; country, prime at 3½c.; No. 2 do at 3½c.; renderers' No. 1 at 3½@3½c. For oleo oil prices see under heading of stearine, and for greases at New York: Brown, 2½@3c.; yellow, 3½@3½c.; white, 3½@3½c.; house and soap, 2½@3½c. At Chicago: 3½@3½c. for A white, 3½@3½c. for B white, 2½@2½c. for yellow, 2½c. for brown and 2½@2½c. for bone.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Thursday's market was easier, buyers taking a rest, while speculative demand has dropped out on refined oil, of which only 400 prime yellow were reported at 27½c., prompt shipment, though 1,500 more late Wednesday were sold at 28c., making 4,000 bbls. sold at that price on that day in New York. But crude at the South was higher, 10 tanks being taken at 19 to 20c. at Atlantic coast mills, with the former bid and the latter asked in Texas and 20 in Mississippi Valley nominally, where seed was quoted \$10 at the mills and \$11 at other points, while nominally 30; butter do. at 30@31c.; 200 bbls. crude New York, 24c., late.

On Friday the same disposition as on Thursday was shown to wait awhile by exporters to see how far the weaker tendency in lard and tallow might go, and little was done. At the close of the week more active operations are reported at the South by millers who are paying the advance on seed more freely. There was scarcely anything done up to close of 'Change, as buyers held off on lower lard and tallow and sellers offered yellow 27½c., New York; crude, 24c., white at 30c. Crude at southeast coast mills, 18½@19c.; Mississippi Valley, 19½@20c., and Texas, 18½@19c. also.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—4.15 P. M.—(By Cable.)—Bacon—Firm; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 34s.; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 30s.; long clear light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s.; long clear heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s.; short clear backs light, 18 lb, 28s.; short clear middles

heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 24s.; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 30s. 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lb, 27s. 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 50s. Tallow—Fine North American, 21s. 3d. Beef—Extra India mess, 50s. Pork—Prime mess fine Western, 47s. 6d., medium Western, 40s. Lard—Quiet; prime Western, 23s.; refined in pails, 27s. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined 17s. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3½d.; hindquarter, 5½d.

ROTTERDAM OLEO REPORT.

The following sales were cabled for week ending Oct. 16, 1896:

Oct. 6. Swift Extra (33/50 tcs.) sold at 42 florins.
" 7. Harrison (50/100 tcs.) sold at 47 florins.
" 7. Morris Extra (50/100 tcs.) sold at 46 florins.
" 8. Ocean Queen Extra (50/100 tcs.) sold at 49 florins.
" 8. Harrison (50/100 tcs.) sold at 48 florins.
" 10. Morris Extra (50/100 tcs.) sold at 50 florins.
" 10. Nelson Morris Extra sold at 50 florins.
" 12. Harrison sold at 8½c. New York, November delivery.

Sales for the week, 2,500 tcs. spot, and 500 to arrive. Oct. 10, stock in first hands, 1,000 tcs.

Stock afloat, Oct. 10.—Per stmr. Patapsco, from Balto. September 26, due October 10, 1,323 tcs.; per stmr. Spaarndam, from New York October 3, due October 14, 1,545 tcs.; per stmr. Tabasco, from Balto. October 3, due October 17, 5-8 tcs. Total, 3,336 tcs.

Oct. 10. London Cable R. ports: Butter—Market firm and advancing; Margarine—Market firm and advancing.

Imports into Great Britain for week ending Oct. 3, 1896: Butter, 53,595 cwt.; margarine, 16,863 cwt.; butter, 57,000 cwt.; margarine, 18,000 cwt.

Exports of Oleo Oil to Rotterdam.

Hammond, 60; Armour, 562.—Per S. S. Delano and Ohio, from Battimore, Oct. 12.
Eastman, 275; S. & S., N. Y., 149; Armour, 429; Swift, 475; Morris, 660; Martin, 60; Hammond, 130; Hughes, Cook & Co., 60.—Per S. S. Veendam, from New York, Oct. 15.

Neutral Lard.

Swift, 500; Friedman, 1,150; Chicago, 625; Kingan, 1,25; Armour, 45; various, 62.

SAUSAGE CASINGS.

There is a good demand for casings, and there is no doubt that they, in conjunction with all cattle and hog products, will be higher in the near future. A feature in the casing market is an order for middle guts recently received from Russia and executed by a large Western packing house.

Sheep, English, wide per kg.	32 00
" " per ½ kg	17 60
" " medium, per kg.	25 00
" Australian, per lb.	30 a 40
" New Zealand, wide	30 a 40
" domestic, per kg.	30 00
Hog, American, tcs. per lb.	14
" " bbls. per lb.	14
" " ½ bbls. per lb.	15
" " kegs, per lb.	16
Beef guts, rounds, per set.	15
" " per lb.	3 a 4
" " bungs, per piece.	2 a 7
" " per lb.	5 a 6
" " middles, per set.	40
" " per lb.	7 a 8
" weasands, per 1,000	4½ c. per 100

SOL SAYLES,

HOTEL and STEAMSHIP SUPPLIES

Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street,

Telephone, 18th St. 139. . . . NEW YORK.

C. J. CARDNER,

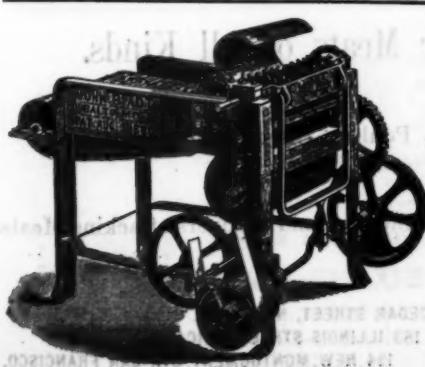
LITTLE MONITOR

BEEF REFRIGERATOR

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Beeves, Sheep, Lambs, Calves, Tallow, Hides, Fertilizer &c. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE PRODUCTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



NO PORK PACKER

Can afford to be without

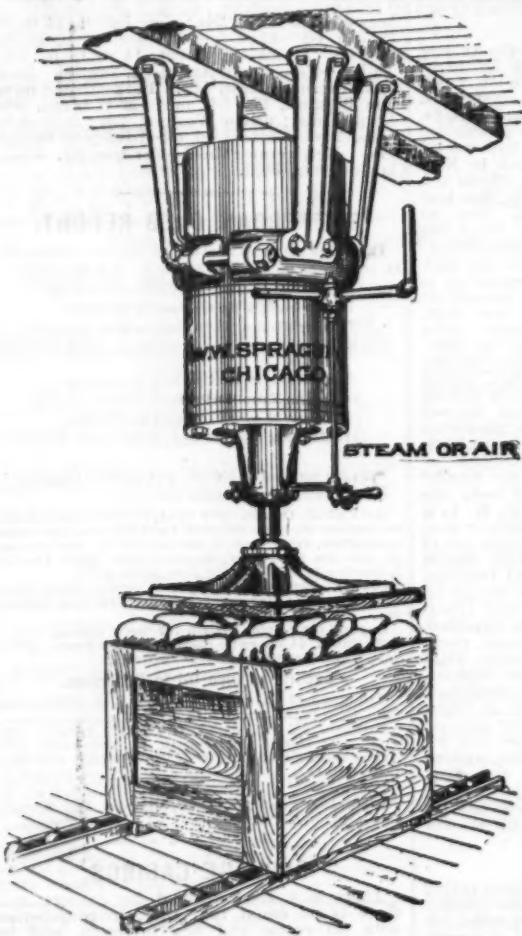
THE CHAMPION

FAT CUTTING MACHINE

Cuts 100 lbs. per minute uniformly. Reduces Cracking Cake 6 per cent.
HAS STOOD ALL TESTS.

MADE ONLY BY

JOHN B. ADT,
332 to 342 N. Holliday Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.



BOX

PRESS

CYLINDER SUSPENDED FROM THE CEILING BY ADJUSTABLE RING. THIS GIVES ADJUSTMENT FOR LARGE AND SMALL BOXES. PISTON HAS AMPLE STROKE WHICH WITH THE ADJUSTING RING MAKES IT VERY CONVENIENT OF OPERATION AND ECONOMICAL IN THE USE OF STEAM OR AIR.

SIMPLE TO OPERATE.

RECOMMENDED AND USED BY

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago and Kansas City.
SWIFT & CO., Chicago.
THOMAS J. LIPTON COMPANY, Chicago.

The W. W. SPRAGUE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

ALL BARRELS AND BOXES
OF THE
GENUINE PRESERVALINE
BEAR THIS TRADE MARK.



USE ONLY THE
GENUINE PRESERVALINE.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS WHICH ARE CLAIMED
TO BE
"JUST AS GOOD."

TAKE
NO
OTHER!

IS THE

THERE IS
NOTHING AS GOOD
AS
PRESERVALINE!

PRESERVALINE
ORIGINAL PRESERVATIVE.

THE ONLY

Healthful and Reliable Preserving Powder for Meats of All Kinds.

OUR BRANDS:

"A" for Pork and Liver Sausages, Chopped Meat, Fresh Meats, Game, Poultry, Sweetbreads, etc.

"B" for Bologna, Frankfurter and All Kinds of Smoked Sausages.

"C" for curing, corning and preserving Pork, Beef, Tongues, etc., and to prevent Flies and Skippers attacking Meats.

MADE ONLY BY

THE PRESERVALINE M'FG CO.,

12 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
183 ILLINOIS STREET, CHICAGO.
154 NEW MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.



THE UNION SAUSAGE STUFFER

MADE IN TWO SIZES.
54-lb. Size. - - \$65
35-lb. Size. - - 50

This Stuffer occupies less room than any other and is simple and rapid in operation.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

MANUFACTURED BY
The UNION
Machine Works,

413 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
New York Agents:
S. OPPENHEIMER & CO. 96 PEARL STREET.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE 27.

THE JACKSON REFRIGERATOR CO.

Cold Storage Architects and Engineers.

PACKING HOUSE PLANTS. We make plans for modern Packing House Plants, with machinery of the latest design for Killing, Rendering, Refining and Making Oleo, Neutral, Glue, Fertilizer, etc. Our plants embody all the most advanced ideas.

MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION. We design complete, mechanical Cold Storage Plants, with valuable improvements in insulation, ventilation and mechanical equipment.

VENTILATION. We make the ventilation of machine refrigerated houses a specialty. Fresh air without condensation or fluctuating temperatures.

ICE REFRIGERATION. Our new low temperature ice system gives a dry air at 32 degrees, and is unequalled for carrying perishable goods. It produces a purer, sweeter air and better results than most machine houses.

325 SO. DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

“ECLIPSE”

Silent Meat Cutting Machines

Are conceded by the Trade, both in this country and Europe, to be

THE BEST MACHINES EVER PUT ON THE MARKET.

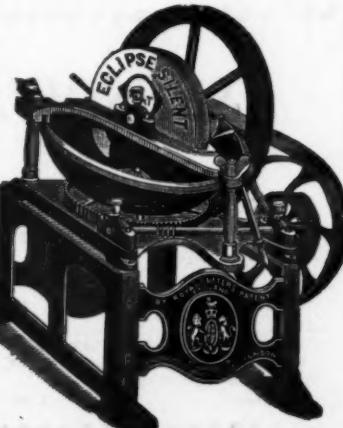
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

**DUNCAN MACKENZIE,
Union Iron Works**

HAMILTON AVENUE, TRENTON, N. J.

Sold also by **WOLF, SAYER & HELLER**,
Fulton and Pearl Streets, Chicago, Ill.
and 120 Pearl Street, New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.



BUTCHERS.

The following Mortgages on Butchers' Fixtures, Bills of Sale, etc., have been recorded during the past week up to Saturday, October 10, 1896. They are a reprint of our Advance Sheet, sent out to houses on October 10, who subscribe to same.

NEW YORK CITY.

Batcock, Cath. D.	543 W. 21st St.	to N. F. H. Sturke (Ice Wagons, etc.)	1,500
Frolich, Kristina	Wakefield	to N. Eisler	250
Henzel, Julia	870 2d Ave.	to A. Moon	250
Katz, Louis	130 Edgecombe Ave.	to E. Marscheider	120
Langer, Abraham	115 Ridge St.	to J. Weisner	150
Reich, E.	272 Delancey St.	to M. Klein	45
Sommer, Hermann	12 Morris St.	to G. Sommer	454
Schroeder, Alex.	1821-1825 1st Ave.	to Anna Schroeder (Ice Wagons, etc.)	500

Bills of Sale.

Gefner, Wolf	127 Rivington	to L. Schlechter	80
Stapf, Christ.	1033 2d Ave.	to Amelia Stapf	500

KINGS COUNTY.

Innamorata, B.	Varick St.	to R. Deperino (Cows)	80
Treuholt, H.	397 Atlantic Ave.	to Janetta Schloss and an	256

Bills of Sale.

Kunzer, K.	562 Glenmore Ave.	to C. F. Handt	700
------------	-------------------	----------------	-----

HUDSON COUNTY.

Krafft, F. C. and J. L. Otterson	partners as Krafft & Otterson	500
to G. Young		

ESSEX COUNTY.

Samel, Max.	to M. Meier	80
Wilson, C. E.	to W. S. Mather	575

GROCERS.

The following Mortgages on Grocers' Fixtures, Bills of Sale, etc., have been recorded during the past week up to Saturday, October 10, 1896. They are a reprint of our Advance Sheet, sent out to houses on October 10, who subscribe to same.

NEW YORK CITY.

Barrett, H. C.	43d and Broadway	to W. C. Barrett (Hotel)	21,000
Behrman, Louis	to C. F. Gennerich & Co.	513	
Carstens, Ed.	320 W. 21st St.	to Lizzie Carstens	300
Denny, A. H.	124 Varick St.	to C. A. Theller	300
Garwes, Hy.	1956 7th Ave.	to W. Winkerman	250
Goldfinger, Jos.	176 Delancey St.	to J. L. Gottlieb (Butter Store)	65
Stern, Saly	200 E. 86th St.	to A. Worms	159
Stapf & Vogel	1070 1st Ave.	to Amelia Stapf	1,500
Seeger, Max	1046 2d Ave.	to H. Paul and another (Butter Store)	450
Thornholz, J. H.	791 Park Ave.	to A. M. Sieling	1,200

Bills of Sale.

Carey, J. J.	2665 3d Ave.	to J. Y. Fitzsimmon	300
Swindel, C. A.	535 Hudson St.	to Conklin & Swindel	1,688
Stapf, Christian	705 3d Ave.	to Stapf & Vogel	1,500
Stapf, Christian	1070 3d Ave.	to Sophie Stapf	200
Theller, C. A.	124 Varick St.	to A. H. Denny	650
Wittmann, Geo.	194 Bleecker St.	to Lena Wittmann (Restaurant)	1
Wixter, Hy.	874 11th Ave.	to Ida Frey	300

KINGS COUNTY.

Majer, C.	142 Nostrand Av.	to J. H. Folimer (Delicatessen)	\$500
Mehldan, H. A.	347 Hoyt St.	to H. H. Krudap	1,300
Meyer, J.	652 Henry St.	to C. Thiele	1,000
Mohrman, J.	371 Leonard St.	to J. L. Witte	350
Meyer, D.	7 McDonough St.	to G. Steger (Delicatessen)	150
Spach, C. and J. H.	832 Broadway	to L. Spach (Delicatessen)	200
Yeator, H. L.	1065 Bedford Ave.	to Ira J. Yeator	500

Bills of Sale.

Corwin, J. B.	688 5th Ave.	to M. F. Stoothoff (Fish, etc.)	100
Ernst, Christina	755 Grand St.	to E. Ernst (Delicatessen)	750
Keifer, E. G. and Teresa M.	47 Bond St.	to C. A. Brown (Restaurant)	200
Parcello, C.	96 Troy Ave.	to Philomena Parcello	80

NOTE.—The above information will be furnished on a special advance sheet one week ahead of this publication to all those who may desire to order it. Price, \$2.50 per year, 52 weekly sheets.

\$1--ONE DOLLAR.

Send us \$1, and we will send to you one copy of Redwood's Theoretical and Practical Ammonia Refrigeration. 146 pages, cloth bound.

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.,

NEW YORK:
284-286 Pearl St. **CHICAGO:**
617-618 Manhattan Bldg.

WANTED.~FOR SALE.~BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NOTICE.

Advertisements in this column to occupy one inch or less are inserted at the minimum rate of one dollar per insertion (one inch of eight lines or less). Fifteen cents per line for every additional line above eight lines.

POSITIONS WANTED.

Position by competent man in office or warehouse. Have had experience in packing house. Can furnish best of references. Address J. H. C., care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284 Pearl street, New York City.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

WANTED—Superintendence of, or similar position in pork packing house by practical man. Address JOHN MORAN, 617 Manhattan Building, Chicago.

ICE MACHINE ENGINEER.

A competent engineer capable of running and erecting ice and refrigerating machines or any other machine, wants a position. Address F. L., care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284 Pearl street, New York.

Packing house expert is open for engagement to superintend erection of packing houses and complete equipment thereof—cattle, hogs and sheep. Will also undertake to instruct in any branch of the business. Killing, cutting and curing for domestic or foreign trade, refining lards, manufacture of compounds, deodorizing greases, the manufacture of oleo and neutral lard, canning of all kinds of meats, manufacture of beef and chicken extracts, process of canning corned beef in six days from cutting and guaranteed equal to any on the market. Address EXPERT, 617 Manhattan Building, Chicago.

WANTED by thoroughly experienced man with best of references for the past ten years, position in packing house. Thoroughly posted in clerical work in any department. Address W. T. BEWLAY, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, Manhattan Building Chicago.

A first-class German sausage maker as foreman; can make all kinds of sausages, and understands the business thoroughly; can furnish the best of references. Address "SAUSAGE MAKER," 617 Manhattan Building, Dearborn street, Chicago.

POSITION WANTED AS GENERAL superintendent. Twenty years' experience in handling 2,000 hogs per day. Know provision trade thoroughly in all its branches. Best references. For further particulars address WM. LEIB, 626 East Market street, Louisville, Ky.

POSITION WANTED BY A THOROUGHLY experienced and widely acquainted packing house machinery and supplies salesman. Address D. M. BELL, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 617 Manhattan Building, Chicago.

WANTED—A position as beef or sheep salesman; have had three years' experience selling beef and sheep in New York. J. S., care of "The National Provisioner," New York.

A few copies of "Swine Husbandry" (by Cobura), at 75c. each. This is a good opportunity for any one who desires to possess a book which treats fully on breeding, feeding and cultivation. The price named is a reduced figure. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUB. CO., 284 Pearl street, New York.

HELP WANTED.

We desire for the city of Cincinnati a representative who is known and respected in the packing trade, and who, if possible, has other occupation, so that he can take our business as a side line. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-6 Pearl street, New York City.

WANTED.—An energetic business man who can furnish good references as to character and wishing to actively engage in the wholesaling of beef, pork and small stock, can hear of a chance seldom offered to become a partner in a well established and paying business that will bear investigation; in a good business city: one acquainted with the business preferred; the reason for wanting a partner is his assistance to increase the business; none but those meaning business need apply. Address, "PARTNER," care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, New York City, N. Y.

A casing traveling man to handle a side line on commission. Address "SIDE LINE," care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, New York.

FOR SALE.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Slaughter house and ground in Stock Yards in Omaha, Neb. Well adapted for handling dressed meat and shipping East. Particulars on application. Address O. C. 111, NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-6 Pearl street, New York; 617-8 Manhattan Building, Chicago.

WANTED.

Clerical position in packing house. Address W. E. White, 617 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

SOAP MAKERS

Will find it to their interest to send us their work, viz., analysis of soap, oils, fat, tallow and greases.

The National Provisioner Analytical Laboratory, 284 Pearl street, New York.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE 27.

Horse Casings Wanted

SEND OFFERS TO
KACHELMACEER & BÖHMER,
174 Chambers St., New York.

TO BE DETACHED.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

189..

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.,

284 & 286 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK:

Please enter my name as an Annual Subscriber for your paper, for which please find \$4 inclosed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.	NAME
Per Annum in the U. S. and Canada (in advance),	\$4.00 CITY AND STREET
Foreign Countries, except Canada (in advance),	5.00 COUNTY AND STATE

... The ...
Enterprise

NEW POWER MEAT CHOPPER

Capacity fifty per cent.
greater than the same
size of the old pattern.

Absolutely Noiseless
as there are no gears.

No. 56 Corresponds in size
with our No. 52 \$100.00
No. 66 Corresponds in size
with our No. 62 \$225.00



—Tinned—

Knives and plates
last twice as long.

The Enterprise Manufacturing Company of Pa.

Send for Illustrated Descriptive Circular.
Consult your Supply House.

Station Q, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.

Smith's Celebrated Buffalo Chopper with Self-Mixer.

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.

If you want the Best Sausage Cutter, try the BUFFALO.
Don't let any one talk it out of you.

Any practical Sausage Maker, who wants to make GOOD SAUSAGES, will tell you the **BUFFALO CHOPPER** with **MIXER** is the best in the world. It chops and mixes at one time, saving time and labor. Does not wash the meat but chops it evenly, saving the juice and making better sausages. With Mixer on it costs no more water. Saves buying a separate mixer, saving room and extra power, doing the work of two machines. Numerous furnished from users in most any city in the United States; also Germany, France, England, Ireland, Australia, South America, Canada and Mexico. Write for full particulars and lowest prices.



Any Machine
Sent on Trial.



SOMETHING NEW!
Grind Stone for Grinding
Machine Knives.



IRON MINE MILL.
IRON MILLS MADE.



JOHN E. SMITH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS AND
SELLERS OF MACHINERY.

OFFICE: 20 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR PACKERS' USE.

THE Pacific Coast Borax Company's

STANDARD BRANDS OF

GRANULATED BORACIC ACID

AND REFINED POWDERED BORAX.

NECESSARY IN EVERY PACKING HOUSE.



PACIFIC COAST

253 Kinzie Street,

BORAX COMPANY.

CHICAGO.

THE LEADING HOUSE.

H. WM. DOPP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

**SOAP MAKERS' and
BUTCHERS' MACHINERY,**

462 ELLICOTT STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y. U. S. A.

ONLY HIGH GRADE GOODS AND ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

Seamless Steam Jacketed Cast-Iron Kettles, with and without Agitators,
Improved Lard Dryer, Mixer and Cooler,
Steam Jacketed Vacuum Pans, etc. Full Line of Soap Makers' Machinery.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION



STEAM JACKETED KETTLE.

Armour Packing Co.Kansas City.
U. S. A.**PACKERS AND JOBBERS.**PRODUCER'S WHITE LABEL PURE LEAF LARD.
GOLD BAND HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.PRICES MADE ON SWEET PICKLE PORK and
BEEF HAMS UPON APPLICATION.**ALL FRESH AND CURED
MEAT PRODUCTS.**

